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THE Marshall Strawberry.

THE PRIZE WINNER.

The Illustration on front of cover painted from nature.

THE MARSHALL

originated in the town of Marshfield, Mass., from a wild strawberry found in an old stone heap, where its enormous growth attracted the attention of its introducer. It retains that sweet and delicious flavor of the wild strawberry. The color is dark crimson, glossy, and very handsome; flesh is dark, rich, and highly flavored, very firm and solid. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth, bearing fruit from early June until July.

ITS RECORD.

In 1892, its first year of being exhibited, at the annual strawberry exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at Boston, June 22d and 23d, it took the first prize for the best new variety never before exhibited; second prize for the best four quarts in one basket; second prize for the best two quarts in one basket; second prize for the best five baskets containing two quarts each. On July 2d, first prize for the best one quart of any variety. In 1893, first prize for the best four quarts in one basket, first prize for the best two quarts in one basket, first prize for the best five baskets containing two quarts each. These two years the introducer was the only one to exhibit the Marshall, but in 1894, several growers were able to exhibit, and on June 20th and 21st, the Marshall took the first, second, third, and fourth prizes out of a possible five, for the best basket of any variety containing four quarts; the second and third prize for the best basket containing two quarts, third prize for the best five baskets containing two quarts each and June 30th, first prize for the best one quart of any variety.

The above is the record taken from the books at Horticultural Society rooms. In 1892, the introducer's price was \$10.00 per doz., the highest price on record ever asked for strawberry plants. As a quantity of these were purchased at this price direct from the introducer, we are now enabled to make a special low price, and will guarantee them true to name, and first class in every respect.

Per doz., 75 cts.; postage, 10 cts.; per 100, \$5.00. For other varieties of Strawberry Plants, see Page 79.



A TRUE NOVELTY IN THE STRAWBERRY LINE. EVERY ONE INTERESTED IN NEW VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES SHOULD TRY THESE.

As Strawberries from our plants took one of the prizes on the best four quarts in 1894, we saved the seed and planted the same in the green-house. We have cared for them through all their delicate and more difficult stages of growth, which every one who has ever tried this experiment well knows, and now have them all transplanted into small pots, well rooted, and good, strong, healthy plants.

We make a special price for these, 15 cts. each, or two for 25 cts., postpaid.

Do not write in this space. GROWERS & IMPORTERS OF SEED AND HORTICULTURAL WAREHOUSE 34 So. Market St., MARK Boston, Mass. Please write your name and address distinctly. Enclosed find Post-Office Order, amount \$ do. Cash. Post-Office do. Express Office (if different from P. 0.) do. Draft, do. do. Stamps, do. For which send the following Seeds, &c., by

FLOWER SEEDS.

Name of Express Co. by which they may be sent

Customers may Order by Number or Name.										
Number of Packets.	Number in Catalogue.	NAME OF VARIETY.	Amount.		Number	Number in Catalogue.	NAME OF VARIETY.	Amount.		
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POSTACE PAID ON FLOWER SEEDS.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Please to bear in mind that the prices given for Vegetable Seeds do not include postage on quantities of ½ lb. and over. When ordered to be sent by mail, 8 cents per lb., or 10 cents per quart on corn, and 15 cents on peas and beans must be added to prepay postage. If this be omitted, the order will be reduced to cover the deficiency.

Amt. in Qts., Pounds, Oz., or Pkts.	VARIETIES.	Price.		Amt. in Qts., Pounds, Oz., or Pkts.	The second second	Price.	
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REMARKS.

Arlington Grown Seeds.

The following varieties of Vegetables are such as are grown by the leading Market Gardeners of Arlington. The seed of these varieties are grown from the choicest strains, which are the results of years or careful and continued selection; therefore, they can be relied upon in every particular as the choicest and best of their kind.

To introduce our Arlington Grown Seeds, we have illustrated a few of the most prominent ones, and will make a special low price to Market Gardeners for a trial of these, knowing that when once these are used, we will always sell you Arlington Grown Seeds. We will mail a package of each of the ten varieties illustrated, for 40 cts., postpaid, to any address in the United States.

Beet, Crosby's Improved Egyptian,-This variety, well known by some of our Arlington gardeners, is the result of repeated and careful selection for a series of years by the late Mr. Josiah Crosby, of Arlington, from his stock of the original Egyptian Beet. By his method he succeeded not only in producing a variety that was better in form, being thicker and smoother, or evener in growth, but better in quality than the older sort. is the earliest beet grown. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Carrot, Imp. Danvers Half-Long (stump root).-This variety originated in Danvers, Mass., where the raising of carrots is originated in Danvers, Mass., where the raising of carrots is made a special business, twenty to thirty tons per acre being no unusual crop. It is now grown largely everywhere on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soils. Tops medium size, roots deep orange, large but medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Smooth and handsome flesh, sweet, crisp, and tender. Although of medium length it gives the largest yield per acre of any carrot. We take extra pains to have our stock second to none. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.

Cauliflower, Rawson's Sea Foam.—It is of a dwarf and compact habit, with large, firm, and beautifully formed heads, purer white than any other variety grown. Very attractive in appearance, and unsurpassed in quality; and for forcing, it surpasses any variety we know of. In consequence of its dwarf habit it can be planted more closely than other varieties, thereby producing a much larger yield per acre. We recommend it with the greatest of confidence to all cultivators of this popular vegetable. Per pkt., 25 cts.; per oz., \$4.00.

Corn, Sweet, Crosby's Extra Early.—This variety, first introduced by that veteran market gardener, Josiah Crosby, of Arlington, many years since, is still considered the standard of excellence in point of quality, and is the favorite variety in the Boston market. It has, however, greatly deteriorated in quality in many localities on account of becoming hybridized with other varieties. Our stock was procured direct from the originator, and has been grown with the greatest care upon our own premises, so that we can guarantee it as the true variety. It is still without a rival for an early market variety, and one of the best for canning. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.25.

Cucumber, Rawson's White Spine.—For a forcing cucumber there is no strain that is superior to this, as we have taken par-ticular pains in selecting the specimens for seed stock from vines saved in our green-house in early winter, where nothing was

allowed to grow excepting the cucumbers saved for seed stock, and selected by Mr. Rawson personally. Fruit grows very even in size, regular in form. Color is dark green, white or light spines running from blossom end. We recommend this as the best strain for forcing, not from mere test, but from practical experience, as we grow cucumbers in large quantities for Boston and New York purplets. Per pit 10 etc. 10 etc. 20 etc. 10 https://doi.org/10.1001/j.j.com/10.1001/j.com/10. and New York markets. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.

Lettuce, Black-Seeded Tennis-Ball (Arlington Seed).-This variety is the most popular for open-air culture, being used almost entirely by market gardeners around Boston. The heads are well formed, hardy and crisp, of excellent quality, one of the earliest heading varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Onion, Danvers Yellow Globe .- This onion has been for many years the favorite, and is now almost the only sort grown for the Boston market. The true Buxton type is large in size, an early and abundant cropper, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex and abundant cropper, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full, oval top with small neck, and rich brownish-yellow skin. Seed from this type is more sure to bottom well than when grown from onions having too much depth of blub or globe-shaped. These tend to stray into thick necks or scullions. The seed we offer was grown from as fine and perfect a selection of the variety as could be had, and we unhesitatingly recommend it as superior in culity and occurrying to second place to mend it as superior in quality and occupying no second place to any of the varieties to be obtained anywhere. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ½ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

ea, Rawson's Clipper (the earliest variety known) .- Grows uniformly about thirty inches in height, profusely covered with well-filled pods, all of which can be gathered in two pickings, and is one of the sweetest and best flavored of the smooth varieties. Dry peas, medium size, smooth, blue. We do not hesitate to pronounce this the very earliest variety known, and one that will not fail to give satisfaction, either to private or market gardeners. It has been the first pea in Boston markets for the last six years. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Radish, Rawson's Scarlet Globe.—It is of globular shape, of a brilliant red color, and has a very short top. In flavor it is all that can be desired, and the flesh is tender and crisp. Excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 25 cts.

Squash, Arlington Summer Crookneck — The richest and best for summer use. Very early and productive. The popular market variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

During the spring months we have many customers who have just a small garden and wish to raise a variety of vegetables, but do not know just what kinds would do best. We have made up two collections from our experience each year in filling orders, and make a special price of \$.100 and \$2.00 each. These have all been put up during the winter months and we cannot change the varieties. By referring to our catalogue for regular prices on these collections, you will find a great reduction in our offer.

Collection No. 1. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.

Pkg. each
Crosby Egyptian Beet,
Arlington Favorite Beet,
Dwarf Yellow Cranberry Beans,
Improved Golden Wax Beans,
All Seasons Cabbage,
I arge Red Drumhead Cabbage,
Improved Danvers Carrot,
Sea Foam Cauliflower,
Crosby Sugar Corn. Crosby Sugar Corn,

Potter's Excelsior Corn. Potter's Excelsior Corn, Improved White Spine Cucumber, American Flag Leek, Boston Market Lettuce, Arlington Cantaloupe Melon, Mountain Sweet Water Melon, Improved Danvers Onion, Dwarf Curled Parsley.
Arlington Long, Smooth Parsnip,

Rawson's Clipper Peas. Rawson's Chipper Peas, Bliss Everbearing Peas, Globe Scarlet Radish, Sugar Pumpkin, Round Thick Leaf Spinach, Prolific Marrow Squash, Bay State Squash, White Egg Turnip.

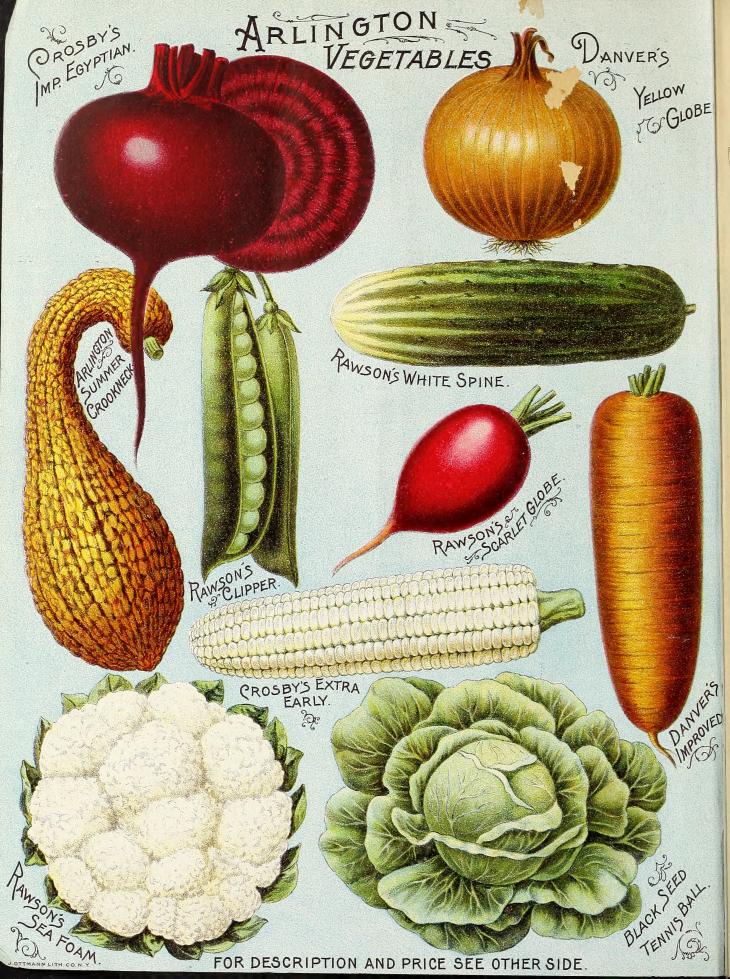
Collection No. 2. Price, \$2.00, postpaid.

- 1 oz. Arlington Favorite Beet,
 1 pkt. All Seasons Cabbage,
 1 oz. Improved Danvers Carrot,
 1 pkt. Sea Foam Cauliflower,
 " Improved White Spine Cucumber,
 " American Flag Leek,
 " Boston Market Lettuce,
 " Alloret Carrot

 - Arlington Cantaloupe Melon,

- Bay State Squash,
- 1 pkt. White Egg Turnip,
 1 pt. Yellow Cranberry Beans,
 " Improved Golden Wax Beans,
 " Crosby Corn,
 " Clipper Peas,
 " Everbearing Peas,
 1 pkt. White Egg Turnip,
 1 pkt. Whit

- 1 pkt. Mountain Sweet Watermelon, 1 oz. Danvers Vellow Globe Onion, 1 pkt. Dwarf Curled Parsley, 1 oz. Globe Scarlet Radish, 1 pkt. Sugar Pumpkin, 1 oz. Round Thick Leaf Spinach, 1 pkt. Prolific Marrow Squash, 1 pkt. White Barletta Unions.



- Something Worth Reading.



THREE YEARS AGO (1892) our present store was large enough to accommodate us with all the business we were doing at that time. After closing our business year in 1894, we find our business double that of three years ago, and ourselves unable to do this volume of business in our present

quarters. We have been obliged to have added to our building two stories, which, together with store-rooms at Arlington, we feel confident that we can handle a larger increase of business than ever, this year, and our customers can rely on having their orders filled fully as promptly as usual.

Our increasing business shows conclusively that the efforts we have put

forth to please our customers have been fruitful.

Testing Seed is one of our specialties, as we put out no seed without first

having tested the germinating power of same.

We have over ten acres covered with glass. The largest one of our green-houses is four hundred feet (400) long and fifty-two feet (52) wide, and contains twenty thousand eight hundred square feet (20,800), which is nearly one half acre, under the one roof. We grow and mature over thirty-six thousand (36,000) heads of lettuce in this house at one time. See Illustration on page 12.

Mr. Rawson's thirty-one (31) years' experience as a Seed Grower and Market Gardener affords the firm a special advantage over others, as he personally selects all seed for stock, and attends to all grown upon our farms at Arlington and Medford,

which is positive assurance that they will be first class.

The descriptions we have compiled from our own observation in growing the vegetables or flowers, and although perhaps not agreeing with others, we have endeavored to describe them as our experience would justify.

WE HANDLE NO CHEAP GRADE OF SEEDS, AND OUR PRICES ARE AS REASONABLE AS FIRST-CLASS SEEDS CAN BE SOLD.

W. W. Rawson & Co.

SUCCESTIONS TO CUSTOMERS.

As the seed season continues only for a few months in the year, there is, of course, a great pressure of business just at the sowing season. We would, therefore, feel greatly obliged if our customers will kindly forward their orders as soon as possible after the receipt of this Catalogue. We use every possible precaution to prevent any error being committed in the execution and transmission of orders; but should any occur, we earnestly desire our customers to inform us at once, and they will be cheerfully rectified.

How to Send Money. Remittances can be made in current Bankbills, Post-Office Orders, Registered Letters, or by drafts upon New York or Boston, also the American Express Co. issue money orders and charge the following rates:—

Any amount not over \$5, 5 cents
Over \$5 to \$10 . . . 8 cents
Over \$30 to \$30 . . . 12 cents
Over \$30 to \$40 . . . 15 cents
Over \$10 to \$20 . . . 10 cents
Over \$40 to \$50 . . . 20 cents
But, when these cannot be obtained, Registered Letters are surest to reach their destination.

Orders from Unknown must be accompanied by a remittance or a satisfactory reference. In making a remittance, purchasers will please be particular and send a sufficient amount to cover their orders. When only a part of the amount is remitted, goods will be sent only to the amount of the remittance.

Postage on Seeds. For the convenience of our customers residing in this vicinity who purchase their seeds at our store, and others who prefer to send their orders by express or otherwise, we have thought it advisable to quote prices at which they are delivered at our counters. Customers, therefore, who desire their seeds sent by mail, will please remit the cost of postage on parcels containing one-half of a pound and upwards, at the rate of eight cents per pound for goods sold by weight, and fifteen cents per quart on peas and beans, and ten cents per quart on corn. WE PREPAY POSTAGE upon all seeds ordered by the packet or less than half a pound.

We Will Guarantee the safe arrival of all packages when orders are accompanied with a draft on Boston, a Registered Letter, Express Order, or Post-office Order. Any other form of remittance is entirely at the risk of the sender, except in cases where the amount is less than \$1.00. These can be sent at our risk without registering.

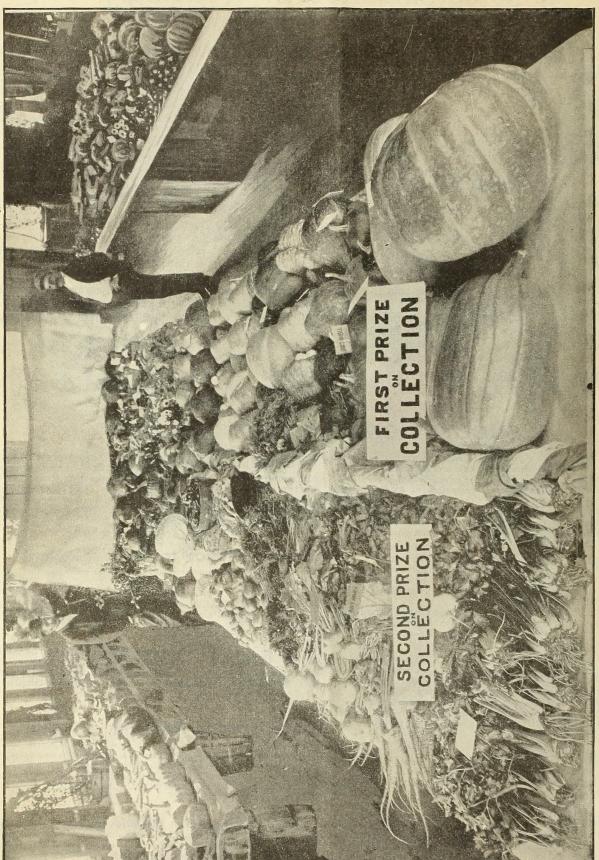
Special Notice to Correspondents.

We earnestly request our correspondents to be particular and give their Names, Post Office Address, County and State in full, distinctly written. We are in daily receipt of orders deficient in some one of these important requisites. All orders should be addressed to W. W. Rawson & Co., 34 South Market Street, Boston, Mass.

The Freight on all parcels by Express to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special agreement. The cost of collection and return charges will be added to bills sent C. O. D. No Plants, Shrubs, or Trees sent C. O. D.

Bags Used in Packing. Clover and Grass-Seed Sacks are not returnable. Others sent out on general seed orders, at our regular prices, will be received at the same rates if returned sound and in good condition within thirty days from date of sale. This Agreement is void if the bags are used for other purposes before returning. MEALY bags are not received at Any Price.

Bags are furnished at the following rates: Quarterbushel, 10 cents; half-bushel, 15 cents; one-bushel, 20 cents; two bushel, 5 cents. Parties *remitting* with their orders will please include in their remittance the requisite amount for bags.



The above illustration is from a photograph taken at the fair in Oxford, Mass., September, 1894; the vegetables, as you will observe, took the FIRST PRIZE FOR COLLECTION, and were raised from SEED BOUGHT OF W. W. RAWSON & CO. Perhaps it would be only justice to the grower of both collections to say that these prize crops were grown through liberally using BRADLEY'S STANDARD FERTILIZERS.



LL seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented to this extent, that should they prove otherwise, we will replace them, or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee the crop any farther than the above offer, as there are so many causes which operate unfavorably in the germination of seeds and maturity of the crop, over which we have no control. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavorable weather, which is one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed is planted, but the weather which follows may be cold and wet, which will cause the seed to rot; or may be hot and dry, which destroys the germ before it shows itself. The soil may also be unfavorable for the variety of seed planted. The seeds may be, and are frequently, destroyed by vermin of various kinds. And, lastly, changes not infrequently occur, especially among new hybridized varieties, by which frequent sports are produced, which

give the planter the idea that his seeds are badly mixed. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent, and for which we cannot be responsible. We wish it understood, therefore, that while we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.



The above illustration shows the interior of one of our greenhouses, in which 24,000 heads of Lettuce were growing at the time this Photograph was taken. The house contains nearly one third of an acre under the one roof.

TRADE-MARK.

For the safety of our customers we have been obliged to establish a trade-mark which will hereafter appear on every package of seed going out of our store. It has been our constant aim to have nothing but the best of seeds, and the presence of this seal in green will assure our customers that the seed is pure and reliable.

We handle no cheap grade of Seeds.

CATALOGUES.

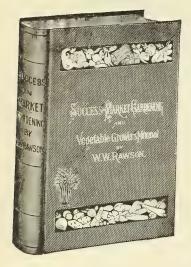
We publish annually the following catalogues which are sent to all our regular customers free.

January 15. General Retail Catalogue. February 1. Market-Gardeners' Catalogue. June 1. Small Fruit and Vegetable Plants. September 1. Retail Catalogue of Bulbs. We send any of these free on application.

Should you not require this Catalogue, we shall feel greatly obliged if you will place it in the hands of some one interested in the cultivation of Flowers or Vegetables.



BOOKS AS PREMIUMS



SUCCESS IN MARKET GARDENING.

By W. W. RAWSON.

It has been compiled from an experience of over 30 years as a practical market gardener, on a large and continually increasing scale. The author is now engaged in conducting an establishment second to none in New England, even if equalled by any, as regards capital employed, and is making daily consignments of corresponding magnitude to the Boston market, long celebrated for the superior quality of its vegetables, and for the attractive and marketable condition in which they are offered for sale.

The practical object of the market gardener is Success in Growing and Selling. Experience is the only sure guide to success, and that which has been gathered during a long term of prosperous practice or so much of its fruits as can be embodied in a handy manual—will come cheap enough to any one when it can be had at the mere cost of the book now offered, which treats on the subject in all the details

Price, \$1.00, postpaid, or we will send the book free with an order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds amounting to \$6.00, selected from this catalogue.

CELERY AND ITS CULTIVATION.

By W. W. RAWSON.

No better guaranty of the excellence of this work would seem requisite than the name of its author, Mr. Rawson being thoroughly familiar with every department of Celery Culture, and comprehending perfectly what are the essentials of a suc-

Price, 25 cts., postpaid, or we will send the book free with an order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds amounting to \$1.00, selected from this catalogue.



Breeding, Rearing, Management, and Improvement. By JOSEPH HARRIS. Illustrated.

All the breeds of pigs are carefully discussed and illustrated, and the history of the development of the modern pig from the original wild stock forms a chapter with which every breeder should make himself familiar, as well as the one on construction of Piggeries and the developing of the young animals

Price, \$1.50, postpaid, or we will send the book free, with an order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds amounting to \$8.00, selected from this catalogue.

TALKS ON MANURE.

By JOSEPH HARRIS, M. S.

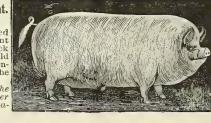
Including a chapter especially written for it by Sir John Bennet Lawes, of Rothmstead,
England.

There is scarcely any point relating to fertilizing the soil, including the suitable manures for special crops, that is not treated, and while the teachings are founded upon the most elaborate scientific researches, they are so far divested of the technical language of science as to commend themselves to farmers as eminently "practical" It is not often that the results of scientific investigations are presented in a manuer so thoroughly popular.

This work contains 40 chapters and 366

This work contains 40 chapters and 366

Price, \$1.75, postpaid, or we will send the book free. with an order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds amounting to \$9.00, selected from this catalogue.





IRRIGATION

For the Farm, Garden, and Orchard. By HENRY STEWART.

With Numerous Illustrations.

The popular notion that irrigation is only needed in California and other far western localities is rapidly changing. The great damage caused by oc casional drouths, the great need and difficulty of establishing never-failing meadows, so necessary to successful agriculture, and the uncertainty of manket gardening in the older States, are rapidly corvincing cultivators who live East that irrigation important to them. The various methods of irrigation are discussed in this work, and it is intended to meet the wants of gardeners, fruit-growers, and those farmers who have only a meadow to water, a well as those who would irrigate their whole farm It is plainly written and copiously illustrated; if thoroughly practical, and sufficiently suggestive to meet almost any possible case in which water may be used for the benefit of the crops. It treats very freel of the formation and management of irrigated meadows and pastures, and of the management of crop usually grown under irrigation. It is, in short, practical manual of irrigation, which will be useful a world diversity of instances.

Price, \$1.50, postpaid, or we will send the boater of the proper for Venerable or Norwer Second. The popular notion that irrigation is only needed

Price, \$1.50, postpaid, or we will send the boo free with an order for Veyetable or Flower Seed amounting to \$8.00, selected from this catalogue.

We have been asked by many of our customers why we do not give a cash discount on certain amounts purchased, as some prefer it to the book premiums, which we offer. Acting on their suggestions this season, we make the following cash discounts from orders made up from this catalogue:-

5 per cent. discount on all orders for seeds amounting to \$5.00 and v wards. 10 10.00 44 25.00 "

Must be purchased at one time and cash with the order.

No discount allowed on Grass Seeds.





PECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES IN

*** Vegetable Seeds.

N making up this list of new vegetables we have taken the descriptions from the introducer. Most of the varieties have been tried by us and found as represented. It is our custom to test all novelties in our trial grounds before offering them in our catalogue; but some of the newer varieties which come to our notice late, we were unable to do so. Having obtained them from reliable parties whom we have every confidence in, we would recommend them to our customers, and we believe they are well worthy of your trial.

WORCESTER POLE BEAN.

Largest Bean. The Longest Keeper.
The Brightest Pod. The Most Productive.

HIS new bean originated in Worcester, Mass., where it has been grown for several years by one of the leading Market Gardeners there, and he has always been able to command twenty-five and fifty cents per bushel more than others for their beans, as his were always of such bright carmine color, and would keep longer than other varieties after being picked. The vine is a very vigorous grower, with large, light colored leaves and purple blossoms. Pods very large, bright carmine, slightly streaked, very handsome, and exceedingly producive. Beans, large, ovate, splashed and spotted with red, and of the highest quality as a shell bean, either green or dry.

The keeping qualities of this bean are far superior to any that we ever saw, both on the pole and after being picked. For the Market Gardener, we believe this Bean will be the most valuable addition to the pole-bean family in years. Price, per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; pt., 50 cts.



PITTSFIELD, ILL., Jan. 20.

Gentlemen:—It gives us much pleasure to receive your catalogue for 1894, as our business is Market Gardening, and we grow for the early market.

I am happy to state that from the five varieties of extra early Beets, planted in 1893, your Crosby Egyptian Beet was the earliest by at least ten days.

Yours truly,
MARTIN YAKLEY'S SONS.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.

Dear Sirs: — Please send me Arlington grown seeds. I used them last year, and was more than satisfied with them.

Very truly yours, WM. H. TALLETT.



WORCESTER POLE BEAN.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX.

HIS is the long-looked for bean, combining hardiness and productiveness with fine quality.

A strong-growing bush variety, of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. It sends out short tendrils on which pods are formed in addition to those near the central stalk of the plant, which accounts for its wonderful productiveness., amounting, under favorable conditions, from one hundred to one hundred and fifty fold.

These packets contain an ounce of Beans, being sixty to seventy-five in number, and if planted one bean in a place, ten inches apart in the row, and the rows twenty-four to twenty-eight inches apart, they will produce, under favorable conditions, a bountiful supply for a family of six or eight persons.

The pods are meaty and well-filled, thick-flat when young, and semi-round later; of rich, yellow color, and fine quality, and entirely stringless even when large enough to shell. If the pods are picked as fast as formed, the plant continues to furnish a bountiful supply for an unusually long season. Price, per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.



SACALINE. Showing two months' growth.

SAGALINE.

(Polygonum Sachalinense.)

The new forage plant. Is perfectly hardy even in Siberia. Flourishes in the Indies. Requires no plowing before planting. Needs no cultivation, no manuring, no re-planting.

Roots penetrate deep into the soil. Once planted, stands forever. Luxuriates in wet lands.

Endures severest drought with impunity. Grows in poorest soils.

Thrives where no other forage plant will grow.

Young shoots and leaves eaten as a vegetable.

Stems and leaves, green or dry, greatly relished by cattle, sheep, and horses. More nutritious than Clover or Lucerne.

Produces 90 to 180 tons of green forage per acre.

Gives three and four cuttings per year. Planted at any time.

Grows 14 feet high by June. Excellent soil enricher.

Perfectly Hardy Even in Siberia.

Being a native of Siberia, it is perfectly hardy. As an ornamental plant it has been grown for twelve years at the Iowa Experimental Station, and the original plant is still standing there. It has also been grown in New York and Massachusetts. In India it has been used as a forage plant, and there it produces phenomenal crops. Its roots penetrate so deep into the soil that it requires no manuring, yet it will grow more luxuriantly in rich, moist lands.

Once planted, it stands forever. (See Mr. Baltet's claim, and also Prof. Pammel's.)

That it stands the drought better than any other forage plant known is also a well-established fact and one of the qualities claimed for it is that it will grow, not only in poor soils, but also in marshes, swamps, and wet places, such as ditches and river banks, and where no other plant will grow.

Grows in Poorest Soils.

As it accommodates itself to all kinds of soil, it must prove a valuable forage plant, especially for all parts of the West and South, and there it should be grown in immense tracts. But even in the eastern and central States hay and other fodder is seldom abundant, and we have already the assurance of a great demand from many interested parties in those localities. Since attention was called to it as a forage plant, we understand it is being tested as such at nearly every national experimental station.

The roots penetrate so deep into the soil that cattle cannot pull it up nor trample it out.

Fourteen Feet of Growth by June.

It is stated that in France the plants make a growth of ten to twelve feet per year. In Iowa it grew twelve feet by the month of June. If cut then it would undoubtedly have made that much more growth again. This proves that in this country, and especially in the South, it will be greatly more vigorous than in Europe. There, it is said, that three or four cuttings, made when the plants are three or four feet high,

Produce from 44 to 88 Pounds of Green Fodder per Square Yard, or 90 to 180 Tons per Acre.

This phenomenal product in weight is quite within reason, when it is considered that the stems grow as close together as asparagus.

Professor Pammel, of the Iowa Agricultural College, states that at Ames, Iowa, Sacaline grew fourteen feet high by the month of June. This would indicate a much greater product than we mention above, and it is safe, therefore, to surmise that in this country, and especially in the South, one cutting could be made regularly every month during the growing

Let it be understood, however, that it is advisable to cut Sacaline when from three to five feet high, and to make several cuttings rather than allow the plants to make full growth.

Our stock of plants and roots will not be ready for delivery until March 15. All orders will be filled in rotation as received. We will deliver strong and well-rooted plants from 2 1-2 inch pots that can be set out at once in mild climates.

Price of plants, each, 25 cts.; 3 for 60cts.; 6 for \$1.00. We can furnish the seed at 15 cts. per packet if desired.

More Nutritious than Clover or Lucerne.

Were this all, the plant might yet be quite worthless as a forage; but it has been proved to be superior in nutritive qualities to any other plant known, even to Clover or Lucerne, as will be seen by the following analysis: -

The Analysis of Stems and Leaves of Sacaline is as

I OHOWS.—	
Water	36.4
Organic nitrogenous matter	19.06
Fatty matter	4.4
Woody matter	8.1
Extractive matter not nitrogenous	24.64
Mineral matters	7.4
Phosphoric Acid	1.01

This analysis proves Sacaline to be more nutritious than Clover or Lucerne, which contains only 16% of nitrogenous matter and 3% of fatty matter.—C. Baltet.

As we have not grown it ourselves, we print a few testimonials from those who have.

Professer Budd, of Iowa Experimental Station, states that he brought this plant from Russia twelve years ago, and that it still occupies the same spot as an ornamental plant.

From L. H. Bailey, Professor of Horticulture, Cornell University.

"We are growing Polygonum Sachalinense this year for the first time. From everything which I can learn from other sources, I am prepared to believe that it will be a valuable plant for many parts of the country."

From Mr. Robert Craig, Ex-President of Society of American Florists.
"Your Sacaline is certainly a wonderful plant. It has made tremendous growth. I have fed it to horses, and they seem to like it."

Dr. Wm. Van Fleet, Editor of Success with Flowers, says:
"I have taken a hundred plants of Sacaline to my farm in Virginia,
where fodder is extremely scarce. It will certainly be of great value in

that state.

From Gabriel Du Val, Attorney at Law, Baltimore, Md.
"What you write about the new fodder is, at least, interesting, and as in this age every intelligent farmer should, I think, be ready to take advantage of any new and successful agricultural experiment, I am disposed to give your plant a trial. Anything in the way of long fodder as feed for stock approaching the nutritious quality of timothy or clover, hay, or, indeed, corn-fodder, would unquestionably be valuable. I have a bit of meadow which, from what you say, I think would be suitable for a trial, but I would not care to put in more than half, maybe one acre, as a first planting." a first planting.'

From Mr. John German, Haddonfield, N. J.

"I planted the root of Sacaline which you sent me in the driest spot on my farm, where clover and even grass would not grow. Yet in three months it made a solid bush three feet high and sixteen feet in circumference. Not a leaf wilted during a drought of nearly ten weeks."

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

HERE are three distinct types of Lima Beans, the most widely known and cultivated of which is the large white Lima. The others are the small white Lima (Sieva) and the Potato Lima, or Dreer's Improved. All of these have until recently been known as climbers only, their vigorous growth making tall poles an indispensable feature in their cultivation. In field culture, poles add considerably to the expense of the crop, while in gardens they are anything but an ornament. Henderson's Bush Lima, a dwarf variety of the Sieva, was the first intimation of the possibility of a Lima Bean becoming dwarfed. Then came Burpee's Bush Lima, a dwarf variety of the large Lima, and Dreer's Bush Lima, a dwarf of Dreer's Improved Lima.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN

OMES absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush, from two feet to three feet in diameter. The leaves are of very large size and great substance. The bush character is thoroughly established, not one plant in a thousand showing any disposition to "run." thickness of the main stalk and branches of the plant. as also the unusual size, healthy green color, and thick, leathery substance of the leaves, indicate the strong constitution of this variety, by which it is enabled to bear large crops, and is also a sure cropper. It is an immense yielder, each bush bearing from fifty to two hundred of the handsome large pods, well-filled with very large beans, which are identical in size and luscious flavor to the well-known large pole Limas. By the introduction of this most valuable novelty, the largest and best Lima Beans can now be raised in quantity at small cost, without the expense and labor attached to the use of poles.

Price per pkt., 10 cts.; ½ pt., 15 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.

OPELIKA, ALA., March 23, 1894. Dear Sirs: - The Bliss extraearly Lima Pole Beans are the best and earliest Lima Beans in cultivation, and in fact all the Arlington seeds are far superior to all others, and all

come up and germinate finely.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

These two beans are no novelties, but well-tried varieties which have proven worthy of a place in every garden, and no one who has ever grown either of these Bush Lima Beans would be without them.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

T is a true bush variety of Dreer's Improved Lima, possessing all the good qualities of that excellent and wellknown sort. The plants grow from one and a half to two feet high, of vigorous bushy habit, producing pods in great abundance. The beans grow close together in the pods, are very thick, sweet, and succulent, and ripen fully ten days earlier than the Pole Lima.

The following notes are taken from trials made in 1893.

First planting made May 4, matured August 3-ninety-one days from planting. During growing period the weather was wet. The beans were well set, and matured eight days before Dreer's Improved Pole Lima. The pods of the bush variety were equally as large and full.

Second planting made on same soil May 30, matured August 24-eighty-six days, ten days ahead of the pole variety. The beans were better set, owing to a longer period of dry weather. Many of the pods contained five beans, and forty per cent., four in a pod. Where this bush variety is planted on light, rich soil, it shows an increase in crop and less growth of plant.

As examples of the productiveness of this bean, many specimens have been received from gardeners who have grown it this year, bearing from one hundred to one hundred and eighty five pods.

Price per pkt., 10 cts.; ½ pt., 15 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.



NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

PIE SQUASH.

THIS squash has been tried this last season and proved an excel-

This novelty comes from Ohio, and has already become a favorite with market-men there. It is exceedingly uniform in size and shape, and just the right size for retailing. It has been kept in one family for many years, and is preferred by them to any other for pies. The skin is russety and of a dark orange color, making the appearance very attractive. The flesh is very thick, making them so heavy that they appear to be perfectly solid. It is sweet, very fine grained, and is unexcelled for making pies. It is of great value to market gardeners, and we hope to see it generally distributed. The seeds are quite small, about the size of the Scallop Squashes.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 50 cts.

HARTLAND, VT., Feb. 12, 1894.
Dear Sirs: —Your seeds are the
best I have ever planted. There
is a very great difference between
good seeds, true to name (if they
do cost a little more), and seeds
that are put up to sell.

Yours truly, F. H. SARGENT.

PARIS, ME., April 18, 1894. Dear Sirs:—I find your seeds to be all you claim for them, for mine have always been true to name as well as fresh and retiable.

Yours truly, W. W. MAXIM.



GRANITE STATE PUMPKIN.

Stringless Green Pod

S most happily named, as it is quite unique, -the only stringless green-pod bush bean in cultivation. Consequently it surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The illustration herewith shows the width and thickness of the beautiful, straight, green pods taken from nature; all are absolutely stringless, and of the beautiful fleshy appearance shown. When we add that the pods are ready to market two weeks earlier than the best stock of Improved Extra Early Red Valentines, in fact, even earlier than the Early Yellow Six Weeks, which, as all know, is valuable only for its extra earliness, being of inferior quality, we are sure that the STRINGLESS GREEN POD will supply a longfelt want. It must prove of immense value not only to the market gardener who wants to make more money, but also to the amateur who seeks a rare quality early for the home

Price, per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; pt., 50 cts.; qt., 90 cts.; by mail postpaid.



Granite State Pumpkin.

Nour travels this summer we found on the farm of Mr. Thomas, in New Hampshire, this Pumpkin, which originated with him, and has been grown on his farm several years. In exhibiting it to the fairs this last fall, he took several first prizes for the best pumpkin.

Using his words for the description, he says: "The reason I have discarded all other pumpkins is, that I find the Granite State grows much larger than the others and is more prolific, being able to gather about (I-3) one third more in actual weight per acre; and as for its cooking purposes it has no equal." Its color is dark green. The flesh is very thick, and of a beautiful golden yellow; very rich and sweet in flavor; excellent keeper. Per pkt., 10 cts.; 2 pkts., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Early Minnesota Tomato.

T is the earliest of all tomatoes. There is no tomato smoother or more productive.

Four grand qualities combined: earliness, smoothness, productiveness, firmness.

The market gardener's great favorite. Several years ago this most valuable tomato had its origin in Minnesota—in the cold Northwest, where the seasons of growth are very short. No variety possesses so many good qualities. Every one knows that the very earliest tomatoes command the highest price. Hence, this one characteristic of the Early Minnesota gives it a leading preference with market gardeners, as well as for private gardens.

Again, market gardeners want a tomato that pleases their patrons in its general appearance as well as quality. Smooth, medium-sized tomatoes have an advantage over large, overgrown ones for table use. This, as well as its dark red color, makes the Early Minnesota a general favorite.

The third quality of usefulness it possesses is its great productiveness. No variety can excel it in this particular, which is another very important consideration with market gardeners. In fact, this is of the greatest importance, for doubling the yield doubles the profits on a given area.

Its fourth great quality is firmness, making it especially valuable for shipping. These combined qualities for this Tomato must soon make it one of the leading standard varieties for general cultivation. Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; 2 pkts., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

As we have not grown this Tomato we give below a testimonial from a Market Gardener who has.

Mr. T. H. Brinton, of Pennsylvania (a tomato specialist), who grew one hundred and ten varieties in the season of 1894, writes that the Early Minnesota was the first to ripen fruit. This was done under like conditions of soil, cultivation, etc., with such excellent early varieties as "Atlantic Prize," "Early Ruby," "Early Advance," "Earliest of All," and others. While the Early Minnesota is the earliest, it is also perfectly smooth, has a handsome dark red color, and is attractive, as well as very productive.



THE FAXON SQUASH

COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY M.B. FAXON CO.

THIS season this squash has grown to be more of a fixed type, and we believe will be more satisfactory, as it is an excellent squash.

A distinctive feature of this squash is that the ripe squashes vary in color, some of them being pale yellow with still paler yellow stripes in hollows, while others are green, mottled, and faintly striped with a lighter green.

The flesh is a deep orange yellow, cavity very small and seeds few, the special peculiarity, however, is that, while uncooked it appears to have a shell like any squash, when cooked there is practically none. It is the best squash we ever tasted—sweet and very dry—and for squash pies it must be tried to be appreciated.

It matures early and can be used as a summer squash. It is the best winter variety we know of, being a very late keeper, we having repeatedly had squashes in our cellar in perfect condition in April and May. It is the only squash we ever saw that every specimen is of superior quality

without regard to size or whether it is ripe or green. This is a very desirable feature,

as many squashes (the Hubbard especially) must be thoroughly ripe before frost, or the crop is lost. It is not so with "The Faxon Squash;" every specimen can be gathered and used.

Very early, enormously productive, of medium size, and the best possible quality, we fully believe that this new variety is destined to become a standard amongst squashes both for home use and market purposes.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; 2 pkts. for 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1/4 lb., 60 cts.

GUGUMBER.

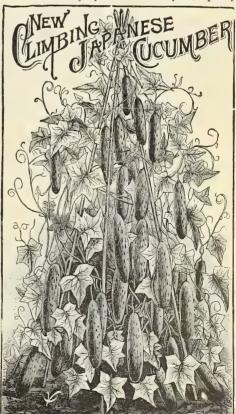
New Japanese Climbing.

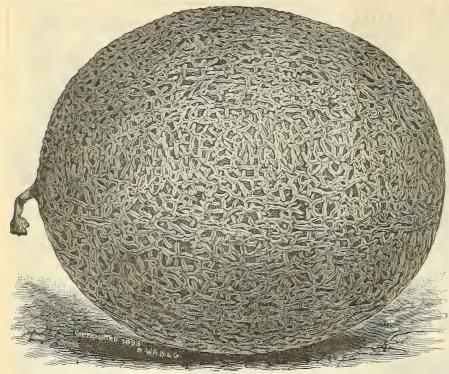
THE seed of this variety came originally from Japan, about four years ago, and has proven thoroughly adapted to open air culture throughout Europe, and also, as far as tested, in America. The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich, dark-green foliage, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellises, wire netting, brush, or any other suitable support. It clings so tightly that it is not prostrated by heavy storms of wind or rain. It comes into bearing quickly, and continues to set the fruits abundantly throughout the season, while the climbing habit of growth enables the hanging fruit to grow perfectly straight; of large size, from twelve to sixteen inches in length. The cucumbers are thick, exceedingly tender, and of delicate flavor, of cylindrical shape, flesh pure white, skin dark green, turning to brown, and netted when ripe. They are of excellent quality for slicing, and when young make attractive pickles. This cucumber has now been thoroughly tested and proven entirely satisfactory.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb., \(\frac{\$1.00}{}\).

"HOW TO DESTROY INSECTS" On Plants and Flowers in the Garden and the House.

To answer thousands of these questions, and help every one out of their difficulties, this little hand book has been prepared, giving directions, short, sharp, and decisive, how to overcome every insect enemy that infests flowers and plants out-doors and in-doors, which troubles window gardens, or plants, which eats up the vegetables of the garden, which devours the fruit-trees and shrubs and vines, and lives in the homes of anxious, tired house-keepers. Price 30 cts. postpaid, or given free with an order of \$2.00 for seeds.





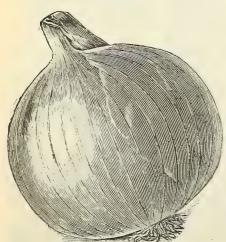
MELROSE MELON.

Aristocrat Tomato.

E have tried this variety and it has proved worthy of notice. We believe it will become one of the popular varieties.

This fine, new variety in habit of growth and foliage resembles the "Dwarf Champion" very much, and might be taken for that popular variety, if it were not for the color of its beautiful rich, glossy red fruit, so much preferred in many localities to the purple or rose-colored varieties. The size, solidity, productiveness, smoothness, flavor of its fruit, etc., is up to the present day standard of excellence. It will be found especially desirable for forcing under glass and growing outside for early market purposes. It may be planted 3x3 feet or even closer, making it also suitable for small gardens, where every foot of land is to be utilized. It is so smooth and round, and its delicate-tinted coat so glossy, that it is entitled to the name "Aristocrat." When ready for market its glistening coat, with a sprinkling of its own peculiar, dark-green foliage on the top of the basket, attracts the attention of every passer-by. Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; 2 pkts., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Danver's Yellow Globe Onion.



Also known as "Round," "Globe," "Pedigree," in some localities. This fine onion has been for many years the favorite, and is now almost the only yellow sort grown for the Boston market. The true Buxton type is large in size, an early and abundant cropper, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full, oval top, with small neck and rich, brownish yellow skin. Seed from this type is more sure to bottom well than when grown from onions having too much depth of bulb, or globe shaped. These tend to stray into thick necks or scullions. We ask attention to the seed we offer, which was grown from as fine and perfect a selection of the variety as possible.

We unhesitatingly recommend it as SUPERIOR IN QUALITY, and occupying NO SECOND PLACE to any of the variety to be obtained anywhere.

Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

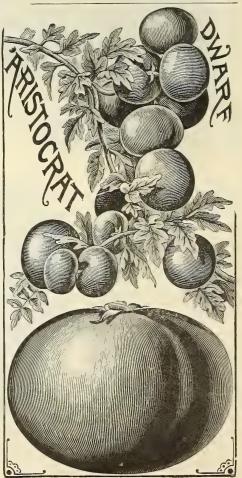
Melrose Melon.

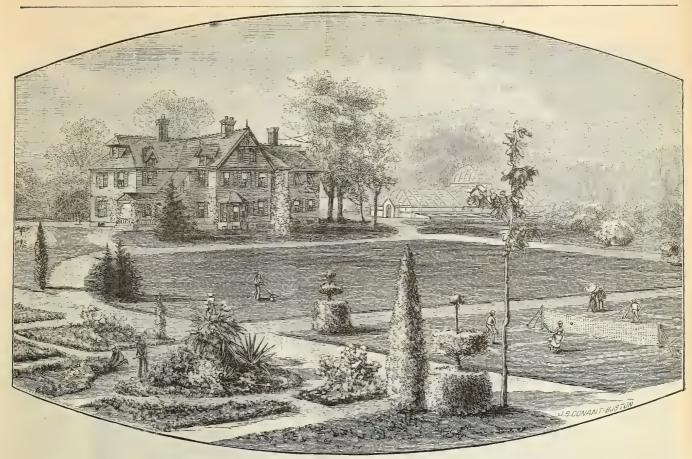
fully sustained our claims that it is the best of all musk-melons. It is a very hardy, strong, and vigorous grower, the vines remaining green longer than any other variety. The melons are produced abundantly, and very close to the hill,-a feature of the greatest value. The color is rich dark green; the shape is oval, as shown in the illustration. The melons average in weight about four pounds, and are finely and densely netted, showing but slight tendency to rib; the form is remarkably perfect and true; all in all, the handsomest and most showy of all melons. The flesh is very thick and solid: clear light green in color, shading to a rich salmon at the seed cavity. In flavor The Melrose cannot be equalled by any other variety, and carries its superior quality and sweetness to the extreme edge of the skin. It is about one week later in ripening than the small early Jenny Lind. This superb new variety will produce more good, salable melons, "hold up" longer, stand more handling and rough usage, than any other known, thus making it the best and most desirable, either for home or market purposes. Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

TUSCOLA, ILL., March 10, 1894.

Gentlemen: — As I have been using your seed for some time, and find them as recommended, please send me the enclosed order for seeds as early as possible.

Yours truly, HENRY GOODMAN.





THE PREPARATION OF LAWNS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

In the formation of lawns the ground should be thoroughly cleansed of root weeds before sowing. It should be dug or trenched to an equal depth to prevent unequal settlements; and, to secure this, it should be repeatedly trodden, rolled, and levelled, until at last a firm and uniform surface is obtained. The selection of proper grass seeds is the next important matter; and this requires more than ordinary attention, that the kinds of grass be suited both to the purpose and soil, and that the mixture of these grasses be proportioned to suit the end in view. Our mixtures are prepared to suit all soils and situations, and, whether used in pasture or lawns, have invariably borne the best results. It is of great importance that we should be acquainted with the nature of the land, which enables us to furnish mixtures composed of grasses best adapted for the purpose. It must be remembered, however, that much of the fine appearance of our lawns depends upon regularity in mowing; if they are left too long in Spring before the eperation is commenced, or if allowed to grow strong in Summer, and more especially if not closely mown at the latest period in Autumn, they become coarse; the stronger grasses overgrowing the weaker and the best, the smoothness of the surface is destroyed, and ultimately the whole becomes patchy and unsightly. All lawns should also be regularly rolled, and, unless the subsoil be a porous, alluvial gravel, should also be thoroughly drained at their formation; and a drain should be carried along at the bottom of each terrace slope, so that they may at all times be comfortable to walk upon. The seed may be sown in Spring or Fall; but, if sown in hot weather, a slight sowing of oats among the grass, which vegetates quickly, will serve to protect the springing grass. For forming new lawns, four bushels are required per acre, or about one quart to each square rod of land, which should be regularly and even glistibuted. Sixteen pounds to the bushel. and evenly distributed. Sixteen pounds to the bushel.

RAWSON'S VELVET LAWN GRASS MIXTURE.

Our increased sales each year of Rawson's Velvet Lawn Grass mixture show that it is all we claim it to be, and that is "the best mixture of grasses for lawns that can be obtained." It is composed of dwarf and close growing grasses, which, if properly managed, produce a fine, velvety lawn and permanent sod. Sow four bushels per acre. Price per qt., 20 cts.; 4 qts., 65 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$4.00; 5 bushs., and upwards, \$3.50.



AMERICAN GARDENING.

Exclusively devoted to all that relates to the garden, and is intended to assist all interested in garden work whether the professional gardener, fruit grower, or truck farmer, the owner of spacious grounds, with green-houses for flowers and fruits; the amateur, with his well-regulated country place, or the owner of a more humble home; alike they can find in our columns all there is to be known about flowers, vegetables and fruits. Trees and shrubs.

American Gardening is not the organ of any seed, bulb, or plant house, or of any nurseryman, grower, or

dealer, nor, in short, of any one excepting its readers.

The following departments are each under the management of a specialist, who will tell just what is wanted to

be known, and nothing else, so plainly that all can understand and profit thereby.

Flower Garden What to grow and how to grow it. The CURRENT WORK in each department, written Fruit Garden

especially for the Amateur. egetable Garden

Ornamental Gardening — How to lay out your grounds and care for trees and shrubs; what to plant; how to plant, and how to preserve.

The Orchard.—Its enemies and friends; how to destroy the one and protect the other; what fruit is the best, and

how to obtain it

Small Fruits. — Their importance and how best to cultivate.

Spraying Mix'ures and Devices carefully watched and results noted.

Window Gardening — How to care for the plants in the house, and what to grow to make home beautiful.

The Greenhouse. — Whether hot, cool, or intermediate; how to construct, to care for, and what is best to grow,

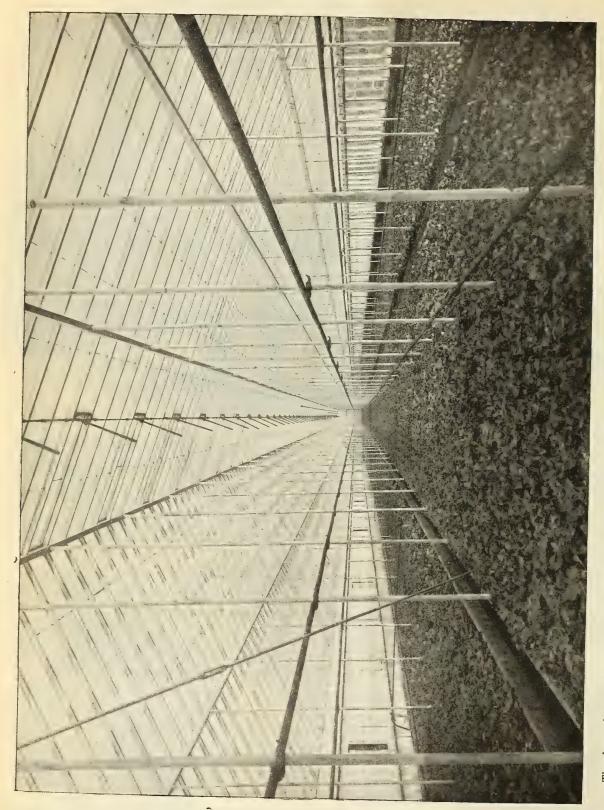
Who dow Gardening — How to care for the plants in the house, and what to grow to make home beautiful.

The Greenhouse. — Whether hot, cool, or intermediate; how to construct, to care for, and what is best to grow, both for profit and pleasure.

Soils of all denominations; how to improve and care for.

Question Box. — Open to all, free to all, and as broad as necessity; put in your questions, and correct answers will appear in the following number.

The regular subscription price of the "American Gardening" is 40 cents for three months; 60 cents for six months; \$1.00 per year; issued twice a month. We receive orders for subscriptions at the above prices, or we will mail the same free for three months with an order amounting to \$2.00 for seeds selected from THIS CATALOGUE, and six months with an order amounting to \$3.50 of seeds selected from THIS CATALOGUE.



The above photograph was taken Nov. 15, 1894, when the lettuce was all headed and ready for market. The house is four hundred (400) feet long, and fifty-two (52) feet wide, and contains twenty thousand eight hundred (20,800) square feet, which is nearly one-half acre under the one roof. We grow and mature over thirty-six thousand (36,000) heads of Lettuce in this house at one time.

We would be pleased to have our customers inspect our plant at Arlington at any time during the winter or spring months, as we then have crops growing in the houses.



On all orders of \$1.00 and upwards selected from this catalogue IN PACKETS ONLY, we will allow a discount of 20 cts. for every dollar sent. Please remember this discount applies on packets only.

POSTAGE.—Please to bear in mind that the prices given for Vegetable Seeds do not include postage on quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ LB. And over. When ordered to be sent by Mail, 8 cents per lb., or 15 cents per quart, must be added to prepay postage. In cases where the postage is not allowed, we shall be obliged to deduct from the order a sufficient quantity to cover the deficiency.

PURCHASERS ordering a half-pound, or half-bushel, will be supplied at pound or bushel rates.

BAGS are furnished at the following rates: Quarter-bushel, 10 cts.; half-bushel, 15 cts.; one-bushel, 20 cts.; two-bushel, 25 cts.

MARKET GARDENERS wishing to order in large quantities, will please send for our special price-list to market gardeners.

ARTICHOKE.

Artischoke, GER. Alcachofa, Sp.] [Artichaut, FR.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE. — The artichoke may be propagated by seed, or offset suckers separated in the spring. When raised from seed, let them be sown early in the spring, say at the time of the flowering of the peach, in drills a foot apart, and four inches apart in the drills. The next spring transplant to permanent beds, in hills three feet apart each way, with three plants to a hill. It requires a deep, rich loam, abounding in moisture, and may be protected in winter by covering with litter or earth.

Glant Green Globe. — The best for general culture. Produces large globular heads, with thick, succulent scales, the bottom of which is the edible part. Boiled till tender, and served, either hot or cold, with butter and salt, it makes a delicious dish. Per oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

ASPARAGUS.

Spargel, Ger. Esparragos, Sp.] [Asperge, FR.

One ounce will sow about fifty feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

Asparagus is a hardy, perennial, maritime plant. It may be grown from seed, or propagated by roots. A bed once properly made will last for years, and no garden should be considered complete without one.

A fair crop may be expected the third year from the seed, or in one or two years from the roots, according to their age when planted, and after that, full crops every year. The soil for this crop cannot be made too rich, and should be thoroughly trenched two feet or more in depth. The plants should be set six to eight inches deep, in rows three to four feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. The roots should be set in the spring as soon as the ground is in good working order (they can be set in the fall, but the spring is the preferable time), say about the end of April. The crowns of the roots should be from four to six inches from the surface of the bed.

-This variety is of recent introduction and thus far has proved Palmetto. a grand success in both the North and South. It comes much earlier and is a better yielder. Its growth is even and regular, which is the cause of its being a superior market sort. Its quality is unexcelled. Price, 10 cts. per pkt.: 25 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per 1-4 lb.; \$1.25 per lb.

Moore's Cross-Bred.—Retains the head close until the stocks are quite long; is of uniform color, while for tenderness and quality it is unparalleled. The size is large and remarkably uniform. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Conover's Colossal.—A well-known variety of large size; tender and of good quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts,

Asparagus Roots.

We have an extra good stock of home-grown roots of the Moore's Cross-Bred and Conover's Colossal, and can make a special low price on

rar 80 drawning.				Per 100	Per 1000
Palmetto, 2 yrs. old			1	\$1.50	\$10.00
Moore's Cross-Bred, 2 yrs. old .				1.00	8.00
Conover's Colossal, 2 yrs. old .					6.00

See our offer of the American Gardening on page 11. Given to our customers free.



COLUMBIAN WHITE. - We believe this to be the most distinct and valuable LUMBIAN WHITE. — We believe this to be the most distinct and valuable variety in cultivation. Not only are the stalks of largest size, but they are produced abundantly and very early. They are clear white and remain so, in favorable weather, until three or four inches above the surface. The crown or bud of the young stalk is considerably smaller than the part just below it, thus still further distinguishing the variety. Wherever known this sort commands an extra price, not only on a fancy market but from canners, who find that when put up, under a special brand, it sells so readily at a high price as to warrant them paying the grower an extra price for it. From ten to twenty per cent. of the plants grown from seed will produce green shoots, but these plants can be readily distinguished and rejected from the permanent bed. Price, 2 year roots, per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00.

(13)

BEANS (Dwarf or Bush).

[Haricot, Fr. Bohne, GER. Frijol enano, Sp.]

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 15 cts. per qt.

CULTURE. — Being extremely sensitive to frost and cold, they should not be planted before the middle of spring, when the ground has become light and warm. In a favorable season, the first of May will generally be found about right. Select a dry, sheltered spot, which has been previously slightly manured and well dug; make drills two inches deep, and three three and a half feet apart, and plant the beans three inches apart in the drill and cover not more than two inches deep. Hoe often, but only when dry, as earth scattered on the leaves when wet with dew or rain will cause them to rust, and greatly injure the crop. Plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the end of July.

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

-The hardiest of any and the best to plant on poor land, Early Mohawk .-



IMPROVED EARLY VALENTINE.

Refugee, or Thousand to One.—Vines large spreading, exceedingly hardy.

It is esteemed for late planting, and for use as pickles. It is an excellent snap bean. Pods long, cylindrical, green becoming white, streaked with purple. The seeds are long, light drab, dotted and splashed with purple. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

New Extra Early Refugee.—This is a selection from the above, and has all the good qualities of the well known Refugee, which it is gradually superseding, as it is ready for market about ten days earlier. It is an immense yielder and sure to produce a crop. The color of pods and beans is the same as the old standard Refugee. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Early China Red Eye.—Very early and of good quality. Vines medium stout, erect, healthy, with large leaves and white blossoms. Pods are short, straight, flat. Beans of medium size, oblong, white with reddishpurple blotch about the eye. As a snap they are very good, but as a dry bean they are still the best for baking. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Champion (see cut).—An excellent shell and string bean. It is abundantly productive, and, being a vigorous g ower, keeps the pods well off the ground, free from mildew or blight. The pods are large, long, and handsome, with from five to eight beans in a pod. The bean, when ripe, is a beautiful bright-red color, larger in size than the Horticultural, and of the finest flavor, either green or dry. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Goddard, or Boston Favorite.—An improved

pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Goddard, or Boston Favorite. — An improved variety of the Horticultural Dwarf, and a great favorite in Boston Market. Vines large, much branched, often having short runners, but very erect, forming a large bush. Leaves large, somewhat crimped, bright green. Flowers light purplish-pink. Pods large, long, flat, usually curved to one side; green when young, but, as the beans become fit for use, are beautifully splashed and striped with crimson. Dry beans marked like Dwarf Horticultural, but are longer and larger. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

The Warren. — A green-podded variety of special value. As a green string bean we believe it has no equal, and many prefer it to a wax bean The quality is superior, being remarkably tender and of rich flavor, resembling in these respects the cranberry pole beans. Very prolific. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Yellow Cranberry. — One of the early varieties used by market gardeners as a string or snap bean, and is an excellent shell bean. Vines large, vigorous, branching, very productive. Pods long, slightly curved, and very thick. Beans yellowish drab and almost round. It is one of the best snap beans on the market. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Dwarf Horticultural (see cut). — Vines compact, upright, with large leaves, very productive; furnish green shelled beans the earliest of any. Pods medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. The ripe beans are large, oval, plump, and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. This is noncontrolled to the controlled of the cont

ground. The ripe beans are large, oval, plump, and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. This is undoubtedly the best variety for use shelled green; and when in this condition, the beans are very large, easily shelled, and, although of quite different form, are about equal to the Lima in quality. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—Is about two weeks earlier than any of the climbing sorts, and produces a continuous crop from the time it comes into bearing until frost. The beans are of the size and color of the Sieva. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 240 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

White Marrow.—Best variety for cooking when ripe. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

White Pea.—The popular baking bean of New England. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Yellow Eye Improved.—Excellent baking bean. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Turtle Soup Black.—The young pods of this variety are of excellent.

tow Eye improved.—Executed the state of this variety are of excellent cts.; peck, \$1.00.

tle Soup Black.—The young pods of this variety are of excellent quality; the ripe seed is used in the preparation of turtle soup. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

DWARF WAX VARIETIES.

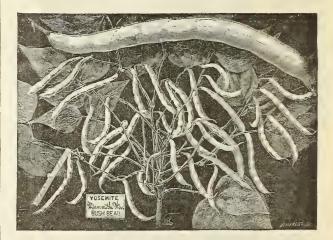
Golden Wax.—This variety has long been the standard among the wax varieties for general use; and while many varieties have been introduced claiming to be superior in some respects and aiming to replace it, they have all been forced to the rearas not possessing as many good qualities. Vines medium size, erect, hardy, and productive, with small, smooth leaves, and white blossoms. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden-yellow, very fleshy and wax-like. It is of the highest quality as a snap Beans medium size, oval, white, more or less covered with shades of purplish red. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, 81.50. k, \$1.50.

Covered with shades of purplish red. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. — The vines of this variety are very large, strong growing and vigorous, yielding a large crop of long, nearly straight, wax.like pods. They are of good quality, and on this account, as well as their beauty of form and color, are easily sold, even when most sorts are a drug. They ripen about with the Golden Wax. The dry beans are large, kidney shaped, white, with dark markings about the eye. Market gardeners find this a profitable variety owing to the large size and handsome color of the pods. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Black Wax. — A well-known and popular variety. Vines medium size, vigorous, with flowers reddish-white or purple. Pods medium size, round, with slightly curved point, and of clear, waxy-white color. Beans oblong, and black when dry. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

White Wax. — Vines are small, erect, with large, light-colored leaves and white blossoms. Pods medium size, flat, and of clear, waxy white color. Beans oval, medium size and white. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.



Yosemite, Mammoth Wax (see cut). — This name has been given the bean on account of its enormous size. The pods frequently attain a length of ten inches, with the thickness of a man's finger, and are nearly all solid pulp, the seeds being very small when the pods are fit for use. Vines grow large and strong, as the seed should be planted twice as wide apart as ordinary bush beans. Pods are a rich golden color, absolutely stringless. It is enormously productive, as many as fifty (50) of its monster pods having been counted on one bush. I'er pkt., 10 cts; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

Golden Pod Yellow-Eyed Wax (see opposite page).— This is the best wax bean for marketing purposes; it is perfectly free from rust which is so apt to prevail on the other wax varieties, and for keeping qualities it stands at the head. It is not as tender as some of the other varieties. Vines large, with coarse leaves, upright bearing pods, well off the ground, vigorous, hardy, and prolific, with white flowers. Pods same as the Golden Wax only not quite as thick, and more liable to be stringy. Beans medium size and white, with yellow spot about the eye. Per pkt., 10 ets.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 ets.; peck, \$1.50.

Curries Rust Proof.—This is a comparatively new bean; and as we have not catalogued it before, we cannot do better than quote the introducers' description as follows: "After having tested it five years, each year side by side with wax beans from other growers, we have found them to be nearest to perfection of them all, it being the earliest wax bean. Vines upright and robust, with large leaflets, holding the pods well up from the ground. Pods long, flat, and straight, and of waxy-white color. Beans oblong, and black, quality excellent." Our tests of this variety have proven satisfactory, and we recommend it. Per pkt. 10 ets.; pt., 20 ets., qt., 35 ets.; peck, \$2.00.

Scarlet Flageolet Wax.—In earliness it is with other wax beans and very prolific. Vines large, branching, and erect, with rather large light colored leaves and white blossoms. Pods very long, flat, often curved and twisted, of a golden wax color. Dry beans large, flat, and bright red. Per pkt., 10 ets.; pt., 15 ets.; qt., 30 ets.; peck, \$1.50.

Violet Flageolet or Perfection Wax.—The description of this is the same as the above, with the exception of pods being a little longer and the beans of a violet color. It is not quite as early. Per pkt., 10 ets.; pt., 15 ets.; qt., 30 ets.; peck, \$1.75.

Refugee Wax.—Early and productive. Pods, long, stringless, tender, succulent, of a transparent, ivory-white, and of rich, creamy flavor. Per pkt., 10

BEANS (Pole or Running).

[Haricots à Rames, Fr. Stangenbohne, Ger. Frijol vastago, Sp.] One quart will plant about 150 hills.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 15 cts. per qt. CULTURE.—These are even more sensitive to cold and wet than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather, set poles eight feet long in rows four feet apart, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Around each hill plant five to eight beans two inches deep. Don't worry about getting the "eyes" down; they will grow just as well lying flat, unless the weather should be very wet. When well started, thin to four plants and start any that fail to climb around the pole in the same direction as the others, for they will not grow if tied up in the opposite direction.

Bliss's Extra Faily Lima (Early Jorsey).—From ten to fifteen days earlier.

not grow if tied up in the opposite direction.

Bliss's Extra Farly Lima (Early Jersey). —From ten to fifteen days earlier than any other Lima. It is of the same size and general appearance as the ordinary variety, remarkably productive, and of extra fine qual ty. Those residing in districts where the season is too short to produce the later sorts will now be enabled to indulge in this luxuw. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

Breer's Imp. Lima (see cut, — The distinctive improvements are its remarkable productiveness, delicious flavor, and the forming of the beans so closely in the

the beans so closely in the pod. Vines vigorous and productive, with pointed leaves and white blossoms. Pods short, broad, straight Beans medium size, broad and much thicker than the Large Lima. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

Large White Lima.—With nearly every one, the seeds, either green or ripe, of this variety, are considered the most tender and delicious of all the bean family. Vines growing tall, vigorous, but slender. Leaves medium size, smooth light green, Blossemoth, light green, Bloss ing tall, vigorous, but siender. Leaves medium size, smooth, light green. Blossoms small, white. Pods borne in cluster, long, broad, very thin, dark green. Beans large, kidney shaped, greenish white, flat. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2,25.

Sieva or Small Lima.—Re-sembles the Large Lima, but is inferior in flavor, is

crop. Beans are smaller but of the same color as the Large Lima.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Horticultural Lima .-- This is a highly important novelty, as it is in every rticultural Lima.—This is a highly important novelty, as it is in every respect entirely distinct and meritorious. It is a cross between the Common Lima and Horticultural beans. It has the shape of the former and the color of the latter, while its flavor is a combination of these two finest of all beans. It is very prolific, bearing five to seven beans in each pod, and is fully three weeks earlier than any other Lima. This is a most important fact. It can be grown in our Northern States and Canada, where no other Lima will mature, and it combines the good qualities of the two best sorts in cultivation.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts. Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry.—An old and popular variety. Vines vigorous, with large, light-colored leaves and purple blossoms. Pods medium broad, and pale green streaked with bright red. Beans large, ovate, splashed and spotted with red, and of the highest quality, either green or dry. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck,



Early Golden Cluster (see cut). —This bean is now well established and is one of the earliest wax pole beans, commencing to bear ten days after the Dwarf Golden Wax. Vines large, strong, growing vigorous hardy, with large, light-green crimped leaves and yellowish white. Pods six to eight inches long, borne in clusters, each containing from three to six pods, broad, very thick and fleshy, slightly curved; color bright golden-yellow. Of the very best quality, and staying in condition for use a long time. It is also excellent shelled green. We would recommend this bean for general use. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Old Homestead (Imp. Kentucky Wonder). —The introducer describes this bean as follows: "This we regard as far ahead of any other green pole bean. In our trial grounds, last summer, it was fit for the table on August 1, which was at least ten days earlier than any other green sort. It is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. It is entirely stringless, and the pods are a silvery-green color. The pods, though large, cook tender and meiring." Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.75.

Brockton Pole. —This bears the same relation to the Horticultural Pole that the Goddard does to the Dwarf Horticultural, being strongergrowing, more vigorous, and productive. Vines grow large, taking the poles well. Pods five to six inches long, broad, much curved, and as they mature becoming splashed with bright crimson, giving them a very attractive appearance. Dry beans large, kidney shaped, chocolate-brown, splashed with dark purple. As a shell bean this is in every way equal to the Horticultural pole, and, owing to its superior hardiness and productiveness, we believe that it will give more general satisfaction. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Arlington Red Cranberry. —Used largely by market gardeners. It is early and of excellent quality, one of the beat have attained a large size. Per pkt., 10 cts

Market Gardeners should send for our special price list.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.



[Betterave, Fr. Runklereube, Ger. Remolacha, Sp.] One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

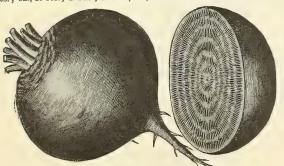
If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The soil best suited to the beet is a deep, light, and rich sandy loam. For early beets the seed should be sown about the middle of April, or as soon as the ground is in good working condition, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, and thinned to ten inches apart in the drills. For winter crops the 1st of July is the right time. Have the drills the same distance apart as for early beets, but do not thin to more than four or six inches apart in the drills; as, the weather being warmer, they will grow as well at this season as early ones grow in April thinned to ten inches apart. Cover one inch deep.

Boston Market .- Two years ago when we first put this new Beet on the ston Market.—Two years ago when we first put this new Beet on the market, it gave excellent success; last season we were unfortunate in having our crop destroyed, and were unable to supply the large demand that resulted from the one year's growing of this variety by our customers. We find it ranks as one of the earliest, coming at the same time as the Crosby Egyptian, which is the earliest beet grown. It is a true blood beet, and runs uniform in shape with a very small tap root. It is of medium size, and somewhat thicker than the other extra early beets with a small top. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian (see cut). — This variety, well known by some of our Arlington gardeners, is the result of repeated and careful selection for a series of years by the late Mr. Josiah Crosby of Arlington, Mass., from his stock of the original Egyptian Beet. By his method he succeeded not only in producing a variety that was better in form, being thicker and smoother, or evener in growth, but better in quality than the older sort. It is also equally early. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-41b., 30 cts.; ib., \$1.00.

Rawson's Arlington Favorite (see cut). — A new and improved sort, which for form, flavor, deep blood-red color of the flesh, small foliage, and general adaption for market-garden cultivation cannot be excelled, if equalled, by any other variety. A strong proof of its superiority over all others is the rapidity with which load after load is disposed of when our wagons make their appearance at the markets. It has taken first premium wherever exhibited over all others. We consider it a decided improvement in every respect, and firmly believe that Rawson's Arlington Favorite will eventually supersede all others. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



DEWING'S IMPROVED TURNIP

Dewing's Improved Turnip. — Of fine form and flavor, and good color, although not so dark-red as some; a desirable variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Edmands' Turnip Beet (see cut).—This is the most thoroughly fixed and uniform in type. The flesh is deep, blood red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality. It is round and smooth in shape, and of good market size. It does not grow over large, where room is permitted, as many kinds are apt to do, therefore needs not to be thinned so much as most varieties. It grows a small top, and but a single tap root, which fact commends itself to the gardener's attention who grows beets for bunching purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb. 20 cts.; Ib., 60 cts.

Bastian's Early Turnip (see cut). — This valuable turnip is larger than Egyptian Blood Turnip, tender and sugary, but is of Lighter color than other varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts; 1-41b., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

New Eclipse Beet. — Of wonderfully rapid growth, small top, and extra fine quality. It is as early as the well-known Egyptian Turnip Beet, and said to be better in every way than that excellent sort. The roots grow smooth, of a perfect round shape; intense red skin and flesh; very fine grained and sweet. Its small, fine tops, extreme earliness, and heavy cropping qualities will recommend it to all market gardeners. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-41b., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Dark Red Egyptian.— Early and distinct, very deep red, tender, and delicious; as early as any, and a valuable market variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-41b., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Early Blood Turnip. — A standard round variety, with small top; very tender; flesh of good color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-41b., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Early Yellow Turnip, or Orange.— Flesh yellow, very tender and sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-41b., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Smooth, Long, Dark-Blood. — This grows to a good size, half out of the ground, with few or no side roots; flesh dark blood-red; keeps well. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-41b., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



SWISS CHARD, OR SILVER BEET.

Swiss Chard, or Silver (see cut).—This is sometimes called "Sea Kale Beet," and is cultivated for its leaf stalks, which are served up like asparagus or spinach. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

MANGEL-WURZEL.

Six to eight pounds of seed will sow one acre.



If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The following varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. As they grow much larger than the varieties cultivated for table the varieties cultivated for table use, they require more room, and should be sown in drills about two feet apart. The seeds should be dropped about two inches apart in the drills, and, when strong enough, thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. on sandy soil.

Golden Tankard (see cut). - One of the most nutritious varieties in cultivation, flesh deep yellow, very productive. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb.,

Mammoth Long Red. - This variety produces roots of mammoth size, very regular, and with a small top. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40

Red Globe.—Differing from Yellow Globe only in color. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb.,

top or shoulder than at the middle of the root, whence it gradually tapers to a perfect tap root. Its skin, which is as fine as that of an apple, is, as far as it penetrates the soil, of a bright orange tint. It is of superb quality and an enormous cropper. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.



Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar.— An improved variety of the French Sugar Beet, obtained by careful selection in this country, and recommended as being har-dier, more productive, and containing a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb.,

50 cts.
Vilmorin's Improved Imperial Sugar. morin's Improved Imperial Sugar.

— An improved variety from France, said to afford the largest percentage of sugar of any known variety. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-41b., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL.

BORECOLE, or KALE.

[Chou-rest, FR. Gruener kohl, GER. Breton, Sp.]

"Borecole," "Kale," or "Green Kale" are general terms applied to the class of cabbage that does not head. When used, the crown or centre of the plant is cut off so as to include the leaves, which usually do not exceed nine inches in length. It is tender, sweet, and delicate, provided it has been duly exposed to frost.

CULTURE. —To secure heavy crops of this hardy, useful winter vegetable, a deep, rich soil is essential, and the ground should be trenched two feet deep, and liberally manured. Sow about the middle of April, in well-prepared soil, covering the seeds thinly and evenly. Half an ounce will sow a bed of twenty square feet. Plant out in June, and cultivate as recommended for cabbage.

Dwarf Green Curled (see cut). — Dwarf; leaves yellowish green, very finely fringed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



DWARF CURLED KALE,

Dwarf Purple, or Brown.—A beautiful curled variety, with reddish-tinted leaves. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Green Curled Scotch.—Very hardy, and, like the Savoys, is improved by a moderate frost. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

German Greens or "Sprouts" (Winter Kale).—Sow in September, in rows one foot apart, and treat the same as spinach. A very hardy variety, much in favor with the market gardeners around New York. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

BROCCOLI.

[Chou brocoli, Fr. Brocoli, Spargel-Kohl, Ger. Broculi, Sp.]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

Broccoli is nearly allied to the cauliflower, but is inferior in flavor.

CULTURE.—Broccoli requires a deep, rich soil. The seed should be sown in hot-beds, for early crops, in March or April; for main crops, in the open ground in May, in beds of well-pulverized rich soil, making the surface fine, and then beating the seed gently into the ground, and covering it with fine earth. When the plants are sufficiently strong, transplant them into nursery-beds or lines, allowing about four inches between the plants.

Plant in permanent situations as soon as the plants are sufficiently established, in rows from two feet to two feet six inches apart, leaving about the same distance between the plants. Keep them well supplied with water until they get fairly established. When they begin to flower, break the large leaves over the heads to protect them from the sun, and gather them before they commence running up to seed. Broccoli thrives best in cool, moist, fall weather.

Walcheren.—Excellent: large white heads. Per plat 10 steet or 40 steet.

Walcheren. — Excellent; large white heads. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.50.

Early Purple Cape. — Greenish purple heads; a good variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

White Cape. — Very white, sure to head. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4

White Cape. -lb., \$1.25.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

[Chou de bruxelles, Fr. Greuner sprossen, GER. Breton de bruselas, Sp.] One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE. - Although not in general use in this country, this is a most delicious vegetable.

The seeds should be sown in

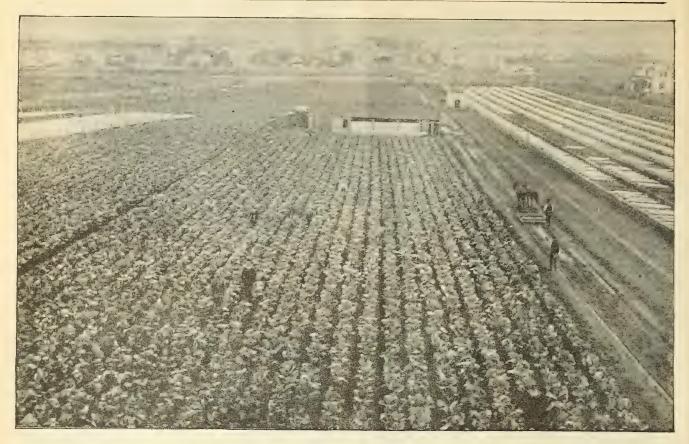
The seeds should be sown in March or April in the hot-bed, or in the open ground when the weather permits. When the plants are three inches or so high they should be transplanted, and cultivated the same as cabbages or cauliflowers. The early ones will be ready for the table in September; the late ones, for winter use, should be harvested before cold weather, and stored the same as cabbages harvested before cold weather, and stored the same as cabbages or cauliflowers. The small heads which grow along the stem are the eatable parts of this vocgetable, and, when boiled like cabbage, or stewed with cream like cauliflower, are very tender and delicious. Where the winters are not very severe they may remain in the ground, to be cut as needed; the sprouts are much improved by a moderate frost.

Improved Dwarf (see cut). new variety of excellent quality. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Paris Half Dwarf .- Per 7kt. 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts : 1-4 lb., 60 cts. 10., \$2.0>



This Photograph Represents a Field of ETAMPS CABBAGE Growing on our Arlington Farm. For description see below.

CABBAGE.

[Chou pomme ou cabus, FR. Kopfkohl, GER. Repollo, Sp.]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The early sorts are sometimes sown early in autumn, and protected in cold frames through the winter, and transplanted early in spring; but more generally at the North they are sown very early in the spring in hot-beds, or later in the open ground. In the mild climate of the Southern States, where they will stand the winter, they are planted out in the fall

spring; but more generally at the North they are sown very early in the spring in hot-beds, or later in the open ground. In the mild climate of the Southern States, where they will stand the winter, they are planted out in the fall.

For early use sow about February 15, in the hot-bed or greenhouse, covering the seed about one half of an inch deep. The plants will be large enough to transplant by March 10; then put them into cold frames three and one-half inches apart each way. As soon as they get a good start, remove the glass part of the day, in order to harden them for the open ground, and continue increasing the time until by about April 10 the glass should be entirely removed, and about April 20 the plants are ready to be transplanted out-doors. The land best suited to this crop is a deep, rich, loamy soil, and should be prepared by very heavy manuring (as high as twenty cords per acre being used with profitable results by market gardeners). Lap two furrows together about three and one-half feet apart, and beat them down mearly level with a fork. Set the plants twenty-two to twenty-four inches apart, according to the quality of the land. It takes about six thousand plants to set an acre. A handful of wood ashes thrown upon the forming heads will not only keep off the cabbage fly, but will assist the growth of the plants to a considerable extent. For late crops sow from the 1st to the 20th of June in the field or in beds, so as to transplant. Cover three quarters of an inch deep, as the soil is dryer now than earlier in the season. Shade and water the late sowings in dry weather to get them up. It is important that the plants should stand thinly in the seed-bed, or they will run up weak and slender, and be likely to make long stumps. When the weather is hot and dry, the roots of the plants may be dipped in a puddle of loam and water, and transplanted just at evening, giving each plant a gill of water at the root. Prepare the land the same as for early cabbage. Less manure can be used for late crops, with go

Rawson's Volunteer (see cut). — Where extreme earliness is the greatest consideration, we recommend this variety, as it is ready for market or table use in about seventy-five or eighty days from sowing the seed. It is the earliest variety grown, but does not have as hard a head as the later varieties. It resembles the Early Etampes. The leaves grow compactly together so that it are the place that the control of the control

is the earliest variety grown, but does not have as hard a head as the later varieties. It resembles the Early Etampes. The leaves grow compactly together, so that it can be planted very close. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-41 b., \$1.00.

Early Etampes. — Excepting only Rawson's Volunteer, this is earlier than any other cabbage. The heads are oblong, rounded at the top. Very solid and firm, while it seldom fails to head. Heads of medium size and of fine quality. Unless extreme earliness is wanted, we recommend this for the best cabbage for early markets. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-41b., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield (see cut). — While this sort is not so early as the two previous varieties, it will be found to be the very best conical headed sort to come in immediately after them. Heads are very compact, of medium size, conical, and a sure header. We have selected our stock with the greatest of care and believe it is second to none. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-41b., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Early Tork. — One of the earliest varieties. Heads small, rather heart shaped, firm, very tender, excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-41b., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Large Early York. — Larger and two weeks later than the Early York. It endures the heat well, and on that account is much esteemed at the South. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-41b., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

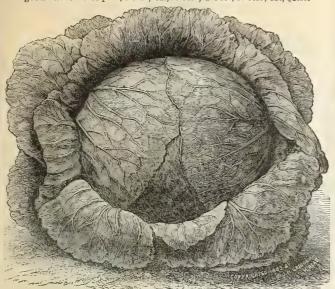
Early Winnigstadt. — For general use this is one of the best early market.

South. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Winnigstadt. — For general use this is one of the best early market varieties, as it is a sure header and will grow a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail; so that those who have failed with other kinds could hope to succeed with this. It seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than other sorts. Heads are regular, conical, very hard, and a good keeper. Per pkt., 5 cts.; lo., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Bawson's Early Summer. — A very fine selected stock of the Early Summer, coming nearly a week earlier. Forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality. The heads average more than double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, and mature only about ten days later. The leaves turn into the heads so completely that the plants may be set closely together, thus making a very profitable sort for market gardeners. We have taken particular pains to have our stock superior to any of the varieties now being offered of the Early Summer variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; l-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

Henderson's Early Summer. — We have the seed from the original strain of this variety, which is not quite as oval as the preceding, but otherwise the same, except it is a few days later, and will not run as evenly. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.
Early Flat Dutch. — A valuable early variety, of good size, solid, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



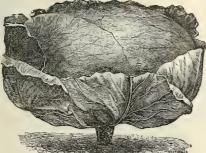
ALL SEASONS.

All Seasons (see cut).—A greatly improved strain of the Early Flat Dutch.

The heads, being large and also thick through, make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early, for fall, or for spring marketing.

In quality no Drumhead Cabbage can surpass it; while in sweetness, tenderness, and richness of flavor it is very superior, ranking equal to the Oxheart class. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

Fottler's Brunswick (see cut). This is one of the cut). This is one of the best second early Drumhead sorts in cultivation by market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. It is considered as the best. Plants have very short stems and large leaves, which start from the stem horizontally, but turn upward beyond the head, making it very commaking it very com-pact. Head large, very flat, compact, and solid, and of fine qual-ity. In growing the seed of this variety we have been very partic-





STONE-MASON DRUMHEAD

variety entirely for late fall and win-ter use, although of the r varieties have been tried, but none have given the satisfaction of this one. Plants medium size, with only a moderate number of leaves. Heads large, round, or of leaves. Heads large, round, or slightly flattened, very solid, crisp, and tender, ex-ceedingly fine fla-vor. We take extra

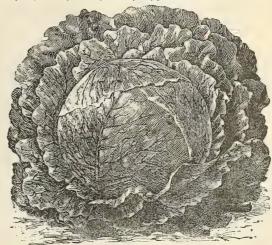
precaution in selecting heads for seed, and our stock is only to be tried to show the pains we have taken in our selection. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 pains we have take ib., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Premium Flat Dutch.—As a variety for the winter market this is one of the best. Heads large, round, solid, broad, and flat on the top. They open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is also one of the very best varieties to keep. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb. \$2.00 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50

the very best varieties to keep. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 ld., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Large Late Drumhead, American. — A very large variety, with solid flat or round heads. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Marblehead Mammoth. — The largest variety of Drumhead known. Needs to be set about four feet apart each way. Often grows to weigh sixty pounds per head. Not considered the most profitable sort. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



LARGE RED DRUMHEAD.

Large Red Drumhead (extra selected) (see ent).—Although many so-called new varieties have been introduced there is none, we believe, superior to our strain of Large Red Drumhead. Wherever tried it has given universal satisfaction. Heads are large, round, very solid, and of a deep-red color. Ninety-five per cent. will form extra fine heads. Excellent for pickling. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb. 82 fo

The Savoy Cabbages are prized in European countries on account of the delicate flavor, and as they become better known in this country they are growing rapidly in favor.

Globe Curled Savoy (extra market stock) (see cut.) -The popular curled Savoy Cabbage of the Savoy Cabbage of the Boston market. Excellent quality, a sure header, the whole of it being very tender, and pleasantly flavored. Leaves wrinkled and dark green. Is very hardy, and improved by frost. As this is one of our As this is one of our specialties, we have been very particular in saving the heads for seed. Having personally selected them all, and grown the entire erop on our Arling-ton farm, we consider our stock second to



GLOBE CUBLED SAVOY.

none. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

Drumhead Savoy (cross of Drumhead and Globe Savoy). —A large-headed Savoy Cabbage, very tender and fine flavored. A good winter variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

English Curled Savoy (for greens). — Used for early spring greens. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

SUCCESS IN MARKET GARDENING.

A new vegetable-grower's manual written by W. W. RAWSON.

The Boston market has long been celebrated for the superior quality of its vegetables, as well as for their beautiful appearance, and the inquiry is often made how these results are accomplished. An experience of thirty years as a practical market gardener at Arlington (only five miles from Boston), and in daily communication with the Boston market, has given me an opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with every department of the business connected with growing and marketing the stock.

Price of book, \$1.00, or given free to any one ordering vegetable seeds to the amount of \$6.00 from this catalogue.

CAULIFLOWER.

[Choufleur, FR. Blumen-kohl, GER. Coliflor, Sp.]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE. — When grown to perfection, this is a most delicious vegetable, and well repays generous treatment in cultivation. With a deep, rich soil, and an abundance of moisture, which in dry seasons must be applied artificially, cauliflowers can be grown well. The cultivation is similar to that of the cabbage. For early fall crops, sow in May, and transplant in June, in rows four feet apart, setting the plants two feet apart in the row. Water frequently if the ground be dry. Frequent hoeing, and a liberal supply of rich liquid manure, to keep up a continuous and rapid growth, will produce splendid heads of the most delicare flavor. It facilitates blanching, if the leaves are gathered loosely together, and tied over the top of the head to protect from the sun. Cut before the flowers begin to open. Sow as late as June 20, for late crops, in beds or, in hills, covering one-half inch deep.

nowers begin to open. Sow as late as June 20, for late crops, in beds or in hills, covering one-half inch deep.

Rawson's Sea Foam.—It is of a dwarf and compact habit, with large, firm, and beautifully formed heads, purer white than any other variety grown. Very attractive in appearance, and unsurpassed in quality; and for forcing, it surpasses any variety we know of. In consequence of its dwarf habit it can be planted more closely than other varieties, thereby producing a much larger yield per acre. We recommend it with the greatest of confidence to all cultivators of this popular vegetable. Per pkt., 25 cts.; per oz., \$4.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (see full-page cut).—We consider our stock of this as early as any other variety now being offered; and for Boston market it has given equally as good satisfaction as either the Snowball or Sea Foam, and market gardeners are becoming more in favor of this variety each season, and growing it more extensively. Plants are compact, with few narrow, upright leaves, making it the best for close planting. Forms solid, compact heads under very unfavorable conditions, which is one great reason why market gardeners are using it so extensively. Per pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$3.00.

Menderson's Early Snowball.—An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. Its dwarf habit and short outside leaves allow it to be planted as close as eighteen or twenty inches apart each way. Excellent for family use and for market. Per pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$4.00.

Early Parls.—An early sort; head rather large, white, and compact. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; oz., \$4.00.

Early Parls.—An early sort; head rather large, white, and compact. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

CARROT.

[Carotte, Fr. Möhre, GER. Zanahoria, Sp.]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Three pounds required for one acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

EARLY HORN

CULTURE. — Carrots require a very finely pulverized soil to grow them perfection. A good, light, and well-enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop. For field culture, sow in drills, three to three and one-half feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. Market gardeners sow in drills about higher part and cultivate and continued to the contract of the contract o eighteen inches apart, and cultivate by hand. For early crops cover one half an inch deep, and thin to six inches apart in the rows. For late, cover three fourths of an inch deep, and thin to four inches.

and thin to four inches.

Early Horn (stump root) (see cut).—
This is the earliest carrot that is of any use to market gardeners, and used mostly for forcing. Is very fine grained and agreeably flavored. Excellent table carrot, and grows well in shallow soil, as it is a short-growing variety, with small top. The best early carrot for market gardeners. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

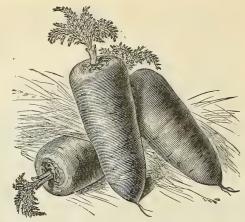
Early Haif-Long Searlet (stump or pointed root).— Excellent for early market or field culture on shallow ground. Of medium size between the Early Horn and Long Orange. Flesh bright scarlet, brittle, and fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts. ty variety. in size between the shove the shows the same content of the same

pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

grench Intermediate. — and excellent variety, in size between the above and Long Orange. Very smooth, and of beautiful form. Per pkt., 5 cents; oz., 15 cts; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

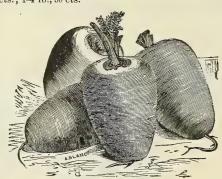
Imp. Long Orange. — This is an improvement on the old standard variety by careful selection. Roots are long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange. It requires a deep soil, and the plants should stand eight inches apart in eighteen-inch drills, for the roots to attain their full size. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

the roots to available the roots of the ground. Root put the roots on light, rich ground grow to a large size, and are extensively grown for stock feeding. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.



IMP. DANVERS HALF-LONG.

Imp. Danvers Half-Long (stump root) (see cut). — This variety originated in Danvers, Mass., where the raising of carrots is made a special business, twenty to thirty tons per acre being no unusual crop. It is now grown largely everywhere on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soils. Tops medium size, roots deep orange, large but medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Smooth and handsome flesh, sweet, crisp and tender. Although of medium length it gives the largest yield per acre of any carrot. We take extra pains to have our stock second to none. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.



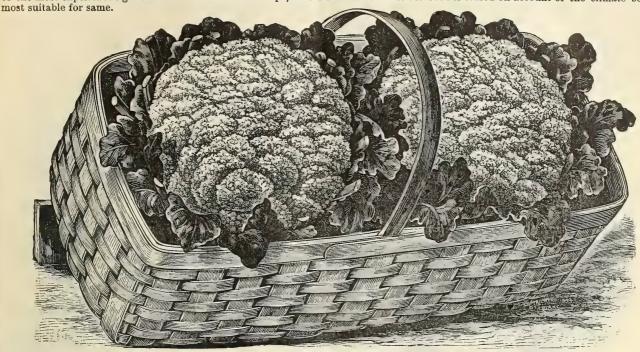
GUERANDE, OR OXHEART.

Guerande, or Oxheart (see cut).—Tops small for the size of root. Specimens have been grown which were over seven inches across, but the usual diameter is from three to four inches. They are broad at top and terminate abruptly in a small tap root, and, by reason of their shape, very easily dug. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This is a desirable variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer growing sorts, as it is not over five or six inches long. When young, excellent for table use, and when mature, equally good for stock. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.



Nantes Half-Long (stump root) (see cut). — Tops medium. Roots cylindrical smooth, bright orange. Flesh orange, becoming yellow in centre, but with no distinct core of fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

Six years ago we sold but few pounds of Cauliflower Seed, and realizing the fact that a superior strain was needed for Boston Market, we immediately took steps to procure this, by having samples from all the growers we knew, both American and Foreign. We grew these at our trial-grounds, also gave them to one of our largest growers of Cauliflower. The result was, both deciding on the same ones; for earliness, Rawson's Sea Foam and for general use in this Market, Early Dwarf Erfurt. This strain is grown by one of the most experienced growers of Cauliflower in Europe, where the best Cauliflower Seed is raised on account of the climate being



EARLY DWARF ERFURT.

Since we have been recommending this strain, our trade has increased each year, and now we are one of the largest importers of Cauliflower Seed in New England. Cauliflower from this strain has repeatedly taken the first prize both at the Horticultural society in Boston and at other agricultural fairs in this vicinity. Is this not proof enough that our strain of Early Dwarf Erfurt is what we claim? From actual experience we can say that a larger per cent will form good heads than any other variety we ever grew.



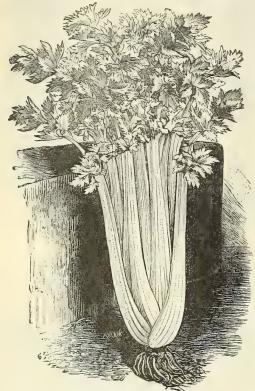
Thinking, perhaps, it would be of interest to our customers, we had a photograph taken of a portion of our Hot-beds where we grow our Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Celery plants for spring use.

On this field there are 1,700 Hot-bed sashes in use.

CELERY.
[Celerie, Fr. Sellerie, GER. Apio, Sp.]

One ounce will sow a bed of nine square yards, and produce about 7,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Sow, for early use, in the field or hot-bed about April 10. If sown much earlier, it is hable to run to seed. Cover one fourth of an inch deep, and firm the soil well after sowing. Moist land, and well enriched, is required for the best results. Make the rows six feet apart, and thin to ten or twelve inches apart in the row. If transplanting from the hot-bed, set the same. For early September use, bank about four weeks before wanted; two bankings are plenty for this season of the year. Make them about ten days apart. For late or Thanksgiving use, bank about October 1,—say the first banking the 10th, the second the 20th, the third banking (and it will be ripe at that time for keeping through the winter), November 1; put into pits, and cover with hav. One half pound of seed is sufficient to sow an acre if planted in the field. Of course, much less will set an acre if the plants are started in the



PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW.



BOSTON MARKET.

Paris Golden Yellow (see cut).— This is the best celery in cultivation for market gardeners. Since its introduction, in 1884, it has been steadily increasing in sales, until now it is the main early celery raised by market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. The beautiful appearance of the plant, with its close habit, compact growth, and straight, vigorous stalks, is faithfully shown in the illustration. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp. brittle, and of delicious flavor when blanching is done with boards, it is apt to be more stringy. It is self-blanching to a very remarkable degree, for without banking-up or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs become of a handsome, fresh, yellowish white color. The heart is large and solid and of a beautiful rich golden-yellow color. No variety can surpass if color. No variety can surpass if, indeed, equal the Paris Golden. Through a very careful selection we have obtained a stock that runs true, and, we believe, is second to none. Per pkt., 10 cts.; 0z., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., 21.95

St.25.

Boston Market (see cut).—For many years the most popular variety in Boston markets. It is unexcelled for its tenderness, crisp and succulent stems, and its peculiarly mild flavor. It forms a cluster of heads instead of a single large one, and must be blanched by earth. All of this seed that we sell is grown on our Arlington farm, where we can select the roots and know it is the true strain. Per pkf., 10 cts. 20, 40 cts.; 1-4 lb. 5, 12.5. pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

Giant Pascal.—This is a green-leaved variety developed from the Paris Golden, which has become so popular within the last few years. It partakes of the best qualities of that variety, but is somewhat larger and taller. It is of a fine, nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows about two feet high. The stalks are very broad, thick, and crisp. It bleaches with but slight earthing up and very quickly. The heart is a golden yellow. It is an excellent keeper. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; 1-41b., \$1.00.

White Plume.—While we are aware that this variety has great merit as an early market sort, being as early as the Paris Golden, and requiring no more labor to blanch, and is also very attractive when fit for use, yet we do not think it compares favorably with Paris Golden, either in flavor or solidity, or that it will stay in condition to use as long. Plants light yellowish green, with tips of leaves almost white. As they mature, the inner stems and leaves nearly white. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-41b., 90 cts.

Golden Heart.—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making this an exceedingly showy and desirable variety for both market and private use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-41b., 75 cts.

Rawson's Early Dwarf Arlington.—Very early, large, of branching habit, easily grown and blanched, and of excellent quality. A superior market variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-41b., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

Incomparable Dwarf Crimson.—The red varieties keep better through the winter, and are generally considered to be of superior flavor, and they are yearly becoming more popular. This is a dwarf sort, of deep, rich color, very crisp and of the highest flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-41b., 75 cts.

CELERY AND ITS CULTIVATION.

Written by W. W. RAWSON.

It gives, from a practical experience, full details of how to grow and care for celery. *Price 25 cents*, or *Free* with an order of \$1.00 for seeds selected from this catalogue.

CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery.

[Céleri-rave, Fr. Knot selleri, Ger. Apio raiz de Nabo, Sp.]

One ounce will sow a bed of nine square yards.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring in light, rich soil; transplant in May into beds, and water freely in dry weather. When the plants are nearly full grown, it is customary to earth-up the bulbs to the height of four or five inches. In about a month they will be found sufficiently blanched for use. The roots, which will be ready in October, are used in soups; or, after being scraped and sliced, boil very tender and stew for four or five minutes in just milk enough to cover, after which season with salt and serve with butter.

Apple-Shaped. —Of a very regular, almost spherical shape, with a fine neck and small leaves. It may be planted very thickly, and will yield a heavy crop. Per pkt., 5 cents; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Large Smooth Prague. — An improved form of turnip-rooted celery, producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round, and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep green foliage. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

CHERVIL.

[Corfeuil, Fr. Gartenkerbel, GER. Perifolio, Sp.] One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow either in autumn or spring, in drills half an inch deep and about one foot apart, covering the seeds to the depth of half an inch. When the plants are large enough, thin out to about eight inches apart. Keep free from weeds, and in very dry weather water occasionally.

Curled.—An aromatic sweet herb, in appearance like parsley, largely used in soups and salads. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb.,

Tuberous Rooted. — When boiled the flesh is white, and of a pleasing nutty flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

CHICORY.

[Chicorée, Fr. Chicorie, Ger. Achivoria de cafe, Sp.]

One ounce will sow a bed of four square yards.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in drills half an inch deep, in good, mellow soil; and the after-culture is the same as recommended for carrots.

Soli; and the after-culture is the same as recommended to carrows.

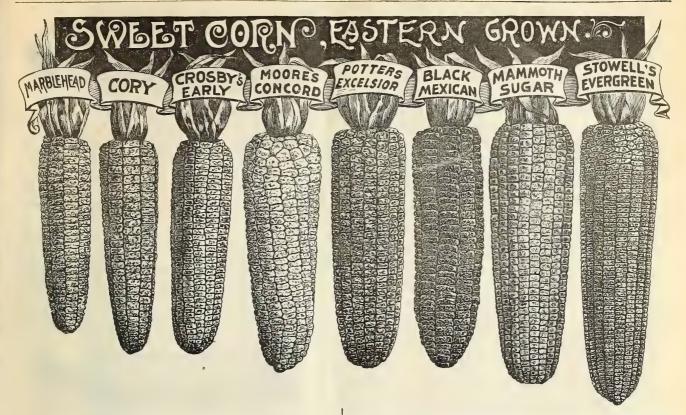
Large-Rooted, or Coffee.—The leaves, when blanched, are esteemed as an excellent salad. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Whitlæf.—Somewhat resembling Chicory, and excellent used either as a salad or boiled. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

MARKET GARDENERS.

and those purchasing seed in large quantities are requested to send for our special price list. Although we have quoted very low prices in our catalogue, we believe those ordering in large quantities are entitled to lower prices than those ordering in pounds and quarts. All who consider themselves market gardeners should send for our special price list.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.



CORN (Sugar).

[Mais, FR. Welschkorn, GER. Maiz, Sp.]

One quart will plant 200 hills. One peck will plant one acre in hills. 5 cts. per pt., 10 cts. per qt., extra for postage on corn of all kinds when ordered by mail.

CULTURE.—Corn requires a good soil and a warm situation. Commence, for first early, by planting the early varieties about May 1, and, if a continuous supply is wanted all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart, from May 1 until the last of July, first planting early varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows three feet apart, and make the hills about the same distance apart in the rows. Five kernels in the hill are plenty. Cover about one inch deep for early, and a little deeper for late. Thin to three plants in a hill.

Cory (see cuth).—In comparing tests of this.

cory (see cut).—In comparing tests of this variety with those already known, and of new, early varieties claiming to be as early or earlier than the Cory, we have proved to ourselves "that the Cory is undoubtedly the earliest of all, and the very best extra early sweet corn, excepting only the Crosby, in flavor, which has no superior. The ears are eight rowed, and medium size, with red cob." Our stock is from the originator, and we recommend it to market gardeners as the very best extra early variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Crosby's Extra Early Sugar, or Boston Market (see cut).—This is still considered the standard of excellence in point of quality, and is the favorite variety in the Boston market. The ears are rather short, averaging from twelve to sixteen rows. Rich, sugary flavor, very productive. Our stock was procured direct from the originator, and has been grown with the greatest care. It is still without a rival for an early market variety, and one of the best for canning. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

grealest care. It is still without a rival for an early market variety, and one of the best for canning. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Burbank Early Maine.—Extra early; ears medium size, and cob white, with a rich cream-white kernel, sweet and juicy.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Perry's Hybrid.—This is the largest early sweet corn that we have ever seen, the ears being twelve rowed, and sometimes fourteen. The kernels are large and tender, and deliciously sweet. Stalks vigorous, with two perfect ears on a stalk. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Triumph.—The earliest of all the large varieties, and unsurpassed for sweetness, delicacy of flavor, and productiveness. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Moore's Early Concord (see cut).—Ripens immediately after the Perry's Hybrid, and produces large, handsome, fourteen-rowed ears, very low on the stalk. For an intermediate variety, there is nothing surpasses this for market gardeners, as it is of good quality, a large yielder, and excellent keeper. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Potter's Excelsior or Squantum (see cut).—It ripens early, has large twelve-rowed ears and deep grains. It is remarkably sweet, sugary, and peculiarly succulent and tender. It is a general favorite and wonderfully productive. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Black Mexican (see cut).—Although the ripe grain is black or bluish black, the corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, and is surpassed by none in tenderness. This, by many, is considered the most desirable for family use of the second early sorts; often does well for second early in the South. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Hickox Hybrid. — Popular wherever it is known, and deserves to be planted very largely both for home and market use. It is one to two weeks earlier than Evergreen, makes a large, attractive ear, has a white cob and grain, is of the best quality, and remains in condition for use a long time. It is also one of the best varieties for canners' use, and by planting it with Evergreen will lengthen the season considerably, as the Hickox will be about through by the time the Evergreen comes in. We know of no large kind more prolific than this, as ordinarily almost every stalk will have two large, fully developed ears. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Country Gentlemen (medium late).—Of recent introduction, and possesses all the superior qualities of Shoe Peg variety, viz., the deepest grain, smallest cob, and richest flavor of all sweet corns, and resembles it in every other respect, except that the ears are nearly twice as large. Notwithstanding the greater size of the ear, it is fully as productive, producing three to four good ears to the stalk. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Marblehead Mammoth (twelve to sixteen rowed).—An early, large variety, of good quality. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Mammoth Sweet (see cut). — The largest late variety, twelve to sixteen rowed. Cob white, large, and well filled. Very productive, and line flavored. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Washington Market, or Egyptian. — This is one of the best of the large varieties. Ears large, having from twelve to fifteen rows of kernels of good size. It is very sweet, tender, and of delicious flavor. Invaluable for canning. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Stowell's Evergreen (see cut). - Now recognized everywhere as a standard weil's Evergreen (see cut). — Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep and exceptionally tender, sugary, and have the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best of all late varieties. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

All of our corn is grown in the East. We handle no Western grown.

FIELD CORN.

For field corn add 8 cts. per pt., 16 cts. per qt., for postage.

Queen of the Prairie.—A variety of Yellow Dent Corn, and certainly the most prolific and the earliest field corn in cultivation. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Longfellow. — An eight-rowed yellow flint sort, with ears ten to fifteen inches long. The cob is quite small, with kernels of good size. Con-sidered safe for planting in the latitude of Massachusetts. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Early Canada, or Canada Yellow. — Ears small. Very early, usually ripening in August. Admirably adapted for culture in the Northern States. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

ford. — Ears very large with small cob, kernel white. Productive and of good quality. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00. Sanford. -

FODDER CORN.

Blunt's White Prolific, or Mammoth Ensilage Corn. — Produces three to eight good ears to a stalk. It is also much used for ensilage, and has been known to produce seventy tons of fodder to the acre. Peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.25.

Sugar Corn, for Green Fodder.—This is better than any field corn to grow for green fodder crops, from the fact that it is so very sweet and nutritious that cattle will eat every part of the stalk and leaves. Drill thickly, in rows three feet apart. Per peck, 50 cts.; bush, \$2.00; sack of 2 bush., \$3.50.

POP CORN.

Queen's Golden.—A choice variety of recent introduction. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Its quality and handsome appearance, when popped, are very noticeable. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.

Bice, for Parching.—A very handsome variety. Ears short. Kernels long, pointed, and resemble rice. Color white. Very prolific. Probably no variety of pop corn is superior to this for parching. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS.

[Mache, salade de ble, FR. Ackersalat Lammersalat, GER. Macha, Sp.]

One ounce will sow twenty feet square.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The seeds are thickly sown in September, in shallow drills one fourth of an inch deep. It requires no other culture, except to keep the ground clear of weeds. In a high, northern climate, it requires protection during winter with a slight covering of straw. If the soil is good and rich, the flavor of this plant will be greatly improved.

Corn Salad (Lamb's Lettuce). - The well-known common variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

CUCUMBER.

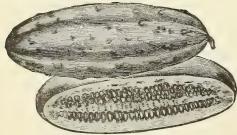
[Concombre, Fr. Gurke, GER. Pepino, Sp.]

One ounce will plant fifty hills. Two pounds will plant one acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be addea at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—For earliest use, sow the seed in the hot-bed or greenhouse in February or March in warm loam, where the temperature is about ninety degrees. Cover half an inch deep, and when the plants are of fair size transplant into hills (made in the greenhouse), four plants in a hill, so state transplant into initis (made in the greenhouse), four plants in a lint, so that, when the weather permits, the whole hill can be moved to the open ground by means of tins made for the purpose. Plant, for general use, in the open ground, about June 1, in hills six feet apart each way, and thin to three plants in a hill. Fine, old manure (about six cords per acre) is sufficient; or, better still, plant on land that a crop has been taken off from which was heavily manured for that crop. A sprinkling of dry plaster will leave of the string hug. keep off the striped bug.

carly Russian. — The earliest in cultivation. It sets in pairs, and the first blossoms usually produce fruit, which is three to four inches long, small, oval pointed at each end, covered with fine, small spines, and is cmarkably solid, with very few seeds and of the best quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; cz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.
Early Green Cluster. — A short, prickly variety, bearing in clusters near the root. It is a great bearer, and in earliness comes next to the Early Russian. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.
Early Frame, of Early Short Green. — The standard sort for the table and for pickling, of medium size, straight and handsome. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.



BOSTON PICKLING.

Boston Pickling (see cut). — One of the best for pickling. This is the standard variety in the vicinity of Boston, used for pickling. Fruit short, pointed at each end, bright green, uniform in size, very productive, and of superior quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb.,

Improved Early White Spine.—The White Spine is one of the best sorts for the table, and on account of its color, which never changes to yellow, though kept long after being plucked, is much prized by marketmen. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.



RAWSON'S WHITE SPINE

Rawson's White Spine (see cut). — For a forcing cucumher there is no strain that is superior to this, as we have taken particular pains in selecting the specimens for seed stock from vines saved in our greenhouse in early winter, where nothing was allowed to grow excepting the cucumbers saved for seed stock, and selected by Mr. Rawson personally. Fruit grows very even in size, regular in form. Color is dark green, white or light spines running from blossom end. We recommend this as the best strain for forcing, not from mere test, but from practical experience, as we grow cucumbers in large quantities for Boston and New York markets. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1—1 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SUCCESS IN MARKET GARDENING.

WRITTEN BY W. W. RAWSON.

An experience of thirty-one years as a practical market gardener at Arlington (only five miles from Boston) and in daily communication with the Boston market, has given the author an opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with every department of the business

West India Gherkin or Burr.—A very small, oval, prickly variety, quite distinct from all others. It is grown exclusively for pickling, is the smallest of all the varieties, and should always be picked when young and tender. The seed is slow to germinate, requiring usually from two to three weeks. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lh., 81.25. Improved Extra Long Green (Jersey Pickle).—A standard pickling variety, dark green, tender, crisp, productive, of fine flavor and uniform size. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.



NEW GIANT PERA.

New Giant Pera (see cut). — This variety was first brought here from Turkey by Dr. Harris, of Philadelphia. They are of the most delicious davor, no other cucumber we have ever eaten surpassing them. Another remarkable quality is that they are very crisp and tender at all stages, and can be eaten at any time during growth. They grow to an enormous size, frequently to one and a half feet in length, and ten to eleven inches in circumference. Very smooth and straight, with a beautiful green skin. The vines grow vigorously, fruit sets near the hill and grows closely together, making them exceedingly prolific. The seed cavity is very small, and the seeds are slow to form and few in number. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Nichols's Medium Green.—Considerably thicker than the White Spine and are full at both ends. The skin light green and very smooth. Handsome in appearance, and of fine quality for table use. The vines are vigorous and productive. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

cts.; 1b., 80 cts.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN FRAME VARIETIES. (See cut.)

The following are recommended for forcing, and should be sown in small pots early in February, and grown in hot-bed or hothouse. When the seedlings have three leaves, plant out in hills of loose, rich soil, in the centre of each sash, and maintain a uniform temperature of from sixty-five to seventy-five degrees.



FORCING CUCUMBER.

Rollison's Telegraph. — Very prolific, early, crisp, and of superior quality. Per pkt. of 10 seeds, 25 cts.

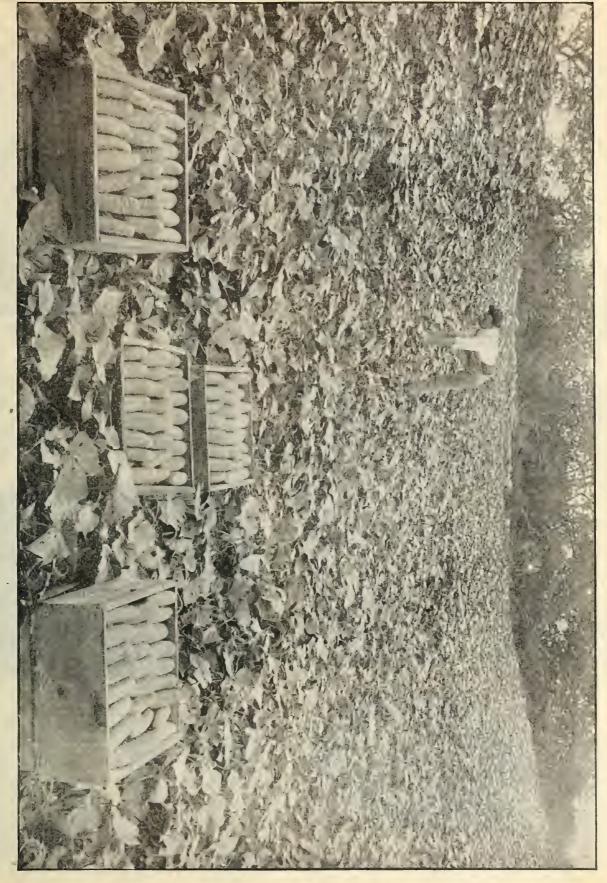
Duke of Edinburgh. — A fine variety for summer or winter use. Per pkt.

BELLEVUE, O., March 13, 1894.

Dear Sirs: — We received your catalogue, and have always been well pleused with your seeds. Pleuse send me the best Cauliflower seeds as you have heretofore done.

Yours truly,

JOHN HEIDER.



This Photograph was taken on the farm of Herbert Cox, Arlington, and represents a field of Rawson's White Spine Cucumber, also a few boxes picked ready for market. One can readily see how uniform the stock runs as it comes from the field. We believe there is no strain superior to this. Mr. Cox grew this crop on Bradley's Complete Fertilizers; he says: "I am well pleased with the result."

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS.

[Cresson, Fr. Kresse, Ger. Mastuerzo, Sp.]

One ounce will sow sixteen square feet.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE. — Extensively used as a small salad. Sow early in spring, very thickly in shallow drills. The sowings should be repeated at short intervals, as it soon runs to seed.

Upland Cress (see cut).—A most valuable and important ac-quisition. It is a hardy peren-nial, thriving on any soil, wet or dry. In ear-ly spring it is the first to make its appearance, and grows rapidly, that in a few days it is ready to use. It is weeks ahead of any other plant. The young and ten-der leaves can be eaten raw or



as a salad. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., \$1.00.

Extra Curled.—Fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.;

lb., 65 cts.

Australian. — This is a superior variety, with fine, delicate green leaves, of a piquant flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; cz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Water Cress (see cut). — The plant is cultivated by sowing the seeds by the side of running water, near springs which are not severely frozen in winter. Trans.



WATER CRESS.

winter. Trans-planting, how-ever, is always surer than sowing, and is therefore preferred. This may be done from March till August. The distance the distance between the plants should not generally be less than ten or fifteen inches. Stirring the earth about the roots from time roots from time to time is useful; but having once taken root, no fur-ther care is neces-

sary. The leaves are universally used and eaten as an early and wholesome salad in spring. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

DANDELION.

[Pisse-en-lit, Fr. Loewenzahn, Ger. Amargon, Sp.] One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE — The dandelion resembles Endive, and affords one of the earliest, as well as one of the most healthful, of spring greens. Sow as early as the weather will permit, in good, well-enriched soil, in rows twelve inches apart, covering seed one fourth of an inch deep, and firming the soil well over them. Thin to two or three inches apart in the rows. By so doing, the roots will be larger, and a great amount of time will be saved the next spring in trimming or gathering the crop. One pound per acre is sufficient. acre is sufficient.

French, Thick-Leaved (see cut).—As dan-delions are an important crop importanterop for Boston market, we have grown all kinds, and the one known as French Thick-Leaf is far su-perior to any veriety now ariety now being offered. Our stock has Our stock has been carefully selected, and most of it grown on our Arlington farm. We recommend this ommend



FRENCH, THICK-LEAVED.

arain as second to none. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

EGG PLANT.

[Aubergine, Fr. Eierpflanze, Ger. Berengena, Sp.] One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards; postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in the hot-bed or greenhouse about March 1, and transplant to four niches apart; and when the plants grow thick, transplant to eight inches apart, so as to make good, stocky plants. All this is done in the hot-bed. Set in the field about the same time Sweet Corn is planted (about May 20), as Egg Plants are very tender. Plants are very tender.

Plants are very tender.

Early Long Purple.—Does well in almost any section of the Northern States, and, if started early, will perfect its fruit in the Canadas. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

New York Improved Purple (see cut).—An improved variety of the Round Purple, of deeper color and of larger size, and of fine quality; a superior market variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Black Pekin.—A distinct early variety from China. Very prolific, fruit globular and almost black, fine grained, and delicately flavored. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

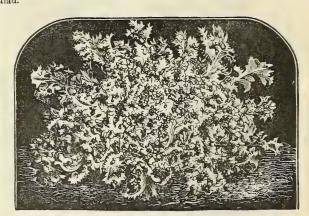


NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.

ENDIVE.

[Chicorée-endive, Fr. Endiven, GER. Endivia, Sp.] One ounce will sow sixty square feet.

CULTURE.—Rather moist, well-pulverized, rich soil is best adapted for this crop. For early use, sow in May, scattering the seed thinly in drills ten inches apart, covering it lightly, and for succession every two or three weeks until midsummer. Thin out the plants to eight or ten inches apart in the rows, and keep the ground around them fine and loose by frequent hoeings. The plants must be blanched before using, which is accomplished by gathering the large outer leaves to a point at the top, and tying them together with any soft material. It makes a delicious salad.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. — This is the Chicorée scariole of the French, and is chiefly used in soups. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.;

French Moss.—Beautifully curled, and when well developed appears like a tuft of moss. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.56 Green Curled (see cut).—The hardiest of all, with beautifully curled dark green leaves, tender and crisp. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 5 cts.; b. \$1.76

cts.; lb., \$1.75.

White Curled. — Resembles the green, except in color and hardiness. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

MARKET GARDENERS

and those purchasing seed in large quantities are requested to send for our special price list. Although we have quoted very low prices in our catalogue, we believe those ordering in large quantities are entitled to lower prices than those ordering in pounds and quarts. All who consider themselves market gardeners should send for our special price list.

W. W. RAWSON & C

HORSE RADISH. (See cut.)



HORSE RADISH.

Horse Radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots.

CULTURE. - Mark off rows two and CULTURE.—Mark off rows two and one-half feet apart in rich, moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, two to three inches below the surface, the small end down. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. Small pieces of root, 10 cts. doz.; 50 cts. per 100 50 cts. per 100.

The American Gardening,

The best semi-monthly magazine published, devoted entirely to gardening in its several branches, given away. See our offer on page 11.

KOHL=RABI. (See cut.)

[Chou-rave, Fr. Kohl-rabi, Ger. Colinabo, Sp.] One ounce will sow a drill of about 200 feet.

One ounce will sow a drill of If hy mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in May or June in the hot-bed, and transplant into rows two feet apart, setting the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows. Cultivate the same as for cabbage. Take up the plants early in the fall, and store for winter use the same as turnips.

winter use the same as turnips.

Earliest Green Vienna. — Excellent openground sort. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15
cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Purple Vienna. — Above ground,
fine early sort, excellent table variety.
Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb.,
60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Early White Vienna. — Above ground,
similar to preceding except in color.
Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb.,
60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Late White Giant. — Similar to the preceding except in color. Per pkt.,
5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.;
lb., \$2.00.



KOHL-RABI.

LEEK.

[Poireau, FR. Lauch, GER. Puerro, SP.]

One ounce will sow a drill of about 100 feet.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.



CULTURE. — A hardy biennial plant, having the flavor of an onion. It succeeds best in a light but well-enriched soil. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high, they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched. If fine leeks are desired, the ground can hardly be too rich. CULTURE. - A hardy

Extra Large Carentan (see cut).—Very hardy, much larger than any other variety and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Large American Flag.—A favorite variety with the market cardeners.

favorite variety with the market gardeners.

LETTUCE.

[Laitue, Fr. Lattich, Ger. Lechuga, Sp.]

One ounce will sow 100 square feet, or 120 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Requires a rich, moist soil, and to be crisp and tender needs to be grown in cool weather. For winter use sow in hot-beds every two weeks, at the rate of one ounce of seed to four sashes (a sash is three feet long by six feet wide). Cover very lightly, and transplant first to three inches apart each way, afterwards to eight inches. For garden or field sow in rows, and cover one fourth of an inch deep, and thin to twelve inches apart in the rows. For New England the White-Seeded Tennis-Ball for cultivation under glass, and the Black-Seeded Tennis-Ball for outdoor use, are the standard varieties.

outdoor use, are the standard varieties.

Boston Curled (Arlington Seed).—Of great beauty and superior quality. The fine, elegant irriling of leaves renders it highly ornamental. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Early Curled Simpson (White Seed).—Very early, and excellent for forcing. Is largely grown by market gardeners. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Black Seeded Simpson.—Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Simpson. Stands the summer well. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Rawson's Hothouse Lettuce (Arlington Seed) For inside culture only.

This new lettuce is

This new lettuce is especially adapted for growing in greenhouses and hot-beds. It is the largest lettuce grown, being nearly double the size of the fa-mous Boston Market, mous Boston Market, or White-Seeded Ten-nis-Ball Lettuce. It is also a sure header, and not liable to rot in



nck-Seeded Tennis-Ball (Arling-ton Seed) (see cut).—This vari-ety is the most popular for open-air culture, being used almost entirely by market gardeners around Boston. The heads are well formed, hardy and crisp, of excellent quality, one of the earliest heading varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

crimpied of curied, set very close, and form a head as compact as the peculiar shape of the leaf will permit. It is free from coarse stems, has no bitterness of taste, is of fine flavor and extreme vor and extreme tenderness. It is very slow in running to seed. Per pkt., 5 ets.; oz., 15 ets.; 1-4 lb., 40 ets.; lb., \$1.5 \centcolor{\chi}.



OAK-LEAVED LETTUCE.

LETTUCE - Continued.



HANSON.

Hanson (see cut). — Heads large, solid, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. Color beautiful green outside, and white within. Stands the summer heat well. One of the very best in cultivation. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



Green Fringed (see cut). en Fringed (see cut).—
A distinct variety,
with the edges beautifully fringed. Inner
part of the leaves well
blanched. Remains fit
for use nearly all summer. Per pkt., 5 cts.;
cz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40
cts.; lb., \$1.50.

www. Butch.— Generally

Brown Dutch. — Generally sown in autumn, as it will endure the winter with slight protection. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

GREEN FRINGED.

California Cream Butter
Lettuce.—It forms
medium early, and one of the very best summer varieties of head
lettuce we have ever seen. The heads are so solid that generally they
have to be cut before any seed stalk can make its appearance. Per
pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



TOMHANNOCK LETTUCE.

Tomhannock Lettuce (see cut).—The leaves of this variety grow upright, the upper part of the outer leaves turning outward very gracefully, and are handsomely wrinkled. The edges of the outer leaves are of a glossy, reddish bronze, very ornamental and fresh in appearance. Within, the leaves are almost white, very crisp and tender. It grows quickly, is ready to cut early, and remains for weeks of the finest quality, being slow to run to seed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Salamander.—An excellent summer variety, forming good-sized heads that stand the drought and heat, without injury, longer than any other sort. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

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An experience of thirty-one years as a practical market gardener at Arlington (only five miles from Boston) and in daily communication with the Boston market, has given the author an opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with every department of the business

MELON (Musk).

[Melon, FR. Melon, GER. Melon, Muscatel, Sp.]

One ounce will plant about eighty hills.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked, and highly manured with old rotten compost, is of the first importance. Plant, when all danger of frost is over, in hills five or six feet apart each way. Scatter a dozen seeds to a hill; and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity. will come earlier to maturity.

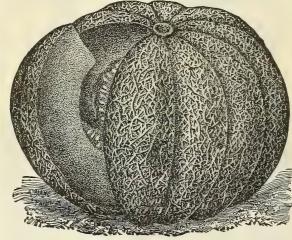
Arlington Green Nutmeg.—By careful selection we have obtained in this variety a great improvement over the old sort. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive. Fruit very large, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed and covered with coarse netting. Skin is dark green, becoming yellow when over-ripe. Flesh very thick, green, of the highest flavor, and sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.



Banana (see cut). — This is externally of a creamy white or delicate straw color; while the flesh, which is quite thick, — the melon being nearly solid, — is of a rich salmon. The quality varies from first to third rate. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length, and is very prolific. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

Bay View. — It is long, very large, fine flavored, and remarkably productive, being a strong, vigorous grower. Flesh light green. With ordinary cultivation the Bay View will weigh ten to fifteen pounds, while with extra manuring it will reach seventeen to twenty pounds in weight. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

Imp. Christiana. — Fully ten days earlier than the Nutmeg. Fruit is round and dark green. Flesh is very thick, dark rich yellow, and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.



EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.

Extra Early Hackensack (see cut).—By careful selection, this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack, but ten days earlier. Fruit very large

cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts. Emerald Gem (see cut). erald 6em (see cut). — This variety is of rich, delicious flavor and fine quality. Distinct, very early and prolific. Skin ribbed, yet smooth, and of a deep emerald green, with a few lighter - colored stripes. The flesh is thick, of a suffused salmon color. Specially recommended to those who wi-h a very high-flavored fruit. Per high-flavored fruit. Per pkr., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;

1-4 lb., 25 cts.



EMERALD GEM.

"filler's Cream, or Osage (see cut). — Skin very thin, of dark green color, and sughtly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, ler's Cream, or Usage (see cut).—Skin very thin, or dark green color, and snighty netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, and of a luscious, spicy flavor, extremely thick, sweet and delicious to the rind. The seed cavity is remarkably small. It is a remarkable keeper, and will stand shipping better than any melon we ever saw. Price, per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.



Jenny Lind.—An extra early green-fleshed melon, and one of the sweetest in cultivation. Fruits globular or flat globe shaped, ribbed and covered with a shallow netting. Medium size to small. One of the best melons for hotel and restaurant use on account of its convenient size. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

Bird Cantaloupe.—A variety from Colorado, for which the originator claims extra earliness, large size, fine flavor, and good keeping qualities. Flesh thick, light green in color, and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

Montreal Improved Green Nutmeg (see cut).—

Nutneg (see cut).— The fruit is nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply and very regularly ribbed. Skin regularly ribbed. Skin green, densely netted. Flesh remark ab ly thick, light green, meting, and of a delicious flavor. They are very regular in shape, and uniformly grow to a very large size. To all who desire to raise the handsomest possible melons for exhibition, or extra large, fine melons for market, we melons for market, we highly recommend this. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40





MELON (Water).

[Melon d'eau, Fr. Wassermelone, Ger. Zandia, Sp.]

One ounce will plant about sixty hills.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The general directions given under the head of musk-melons are suitable for water-melons. The plants will fruit better by occasionally pinching the leading shoots off the vines.

Phinney's Early (see cut).—A valuable variety for use in the North. Hardy and a sure cropper. Vine vigorous and a variety for its fruit. productive, fruit-ing quite early. Fruit medium size, oblong, smooth, marbled with two shades of green. Rind thin. Flesh pink, very sweet, tender, free from

tender, free from tringiness. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts. Vick's Early. — A long, smooth, rather small variety, high-ly prized for its earliness. Size me-dium. Flesh bright, pink, sweet and sol-id. Perpkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts

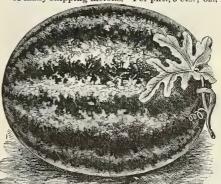
25 cts
Dixie. — This new and desirable variety, of Southern origin, is a cross between



PHINNEY'S EARLY.

is a cross between Kolb's Gem and Mountain Sweet, having the tough rind and long keeping qualities of the former, combined with the great productiveness, high flavor, and freedom from stringiness of the latter, and is destined to become, we think, a leading market sort. Vines vigorous, large growing, and hardy. Fruits medium size to very large, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green striped with a lighter shade, making it very attractive. Rind thin but tough. Flesh bright scarlet. Ripens closely to the rind. Is of the best quality, and free from all the toughness and stringiness which are so objectionable a feature of many shipping melons. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

Kolb's Gem or American Champion (cecut). — The skin of this variety is dark green, delicately



KOLB'S GEM OR AMERICAN CHAMPION.

green, delicately marbled with lighter shades.
Shape slightly
oval. Size large,
and remarkably uniform, varying from twenty-five to fifty pounds. Rind very thin, yet so remarkably firm and tenacious that it bears trans portation without breakage and injury. Flesh tender melting, and of unsurpassed qual-ity. Per pkt...5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

Mountain Sprout or Long Carolina. —A large, long, striped variety, with bright scarlet flesh, firm and sweet. Fer pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 8) cts.

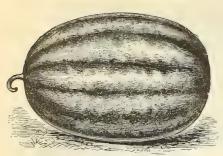
Mountain Sweet. — One of the best for general culture. Color dark green.

handsomely striped, and flesh of most delicious, rich, sugary flavor. The heart is very large, and the flesh next to the rind is equal to the heart in lus-cious taste. It cious taste. It matures early, and is very productive. Perpkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb.,



MAMMOTH IRON-CLAD.

Black Spanish.—Round, dark green, scarlet flesh, thin rind, rich, sugary flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.



CUBAN QUEEN.

Cuban Queen (see cut).

Be a utifully striped, dark and light green. Vigorous in growth.

Flesh bright red, solid, luscious, crish sugary and crisp, sugary, and of delicious flavor.

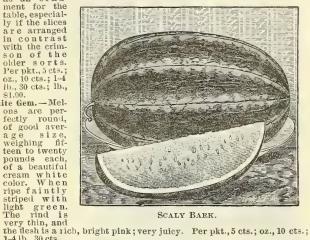
of delicious flavor. Perpkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; 1b., 80 cts. Tream.— Medium size, nearly round. Color pale green. Thin rind. Flesh solid, s c a r l e t, crisp, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Southern Rattlesnake, or Gypsy.—Of oblong shape. Light green color, beautifully striped. Remarkably thin rind. Scarlet flesh, solid and deliciously sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb.,

Green and Gold. — The flesh is a beautiful golden-orange color, free from any tinge of white or other color. The flesh is beautifully granular in appearance, juicy and sweet, and of unequalled flavor. Independent of its delicious flavor, its rich golden color will make it most desirable

as an orna-ment for the table, especial-ly if the slices are arranged in contrast with the crim-son of the older sorts. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

ons are perfectly round, of good average size, White Gem. - Melteen to twenty pounds each, of a beautiful



1-4 lb., 30 cts.



COLORADO PRESERVING.

Scaly Bark (see cut).—A very large, oblong variety, with a dark, tough rind which has a peculiar, scaly appearance, crimson flesh, very solid, remarkably sweet and free from fibre. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

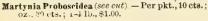
Colorado Preserving (see cut).—This is much more productive than the common preserving citron, and is much larger, weighing from fifteen to forty pounds each. The flesh is firm and solid, with few seeds, which are pale green. The preserving qualities are the finest. Per pkt., 5cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Citron.—For preserving. Striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

MARTYNIA.

One ounce will plant about 200 hills.

CULTURE. - The Martynia is of easy cultivation. The plants require to be set at least three feet apart each way, as they are very large and spreading. Sow the seed in April or May, in the open ground; or plants may be started in the hot-bed and transplanted. The young pods, which are produced in great abundance, are much used for pickling.





MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDEA.

MUSTARD.

[Moutarde, FR. Senf, GER. Mostaza, SP.]

One ounce will sow about eighty feet of drill.

CULTURE. - For early salads, sow in a slight hot-bed in March, and for a general crop at intervals through the spring, in rows six inches apart, and rather thick in the rows. Cut it when about an inch or two high.

Chinese. - Leaves twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, of a deeper

green. Flavor, pleasantly sweet and pungent, and preferable as a salad. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 35 cts.
Black or Brown. — For culinary use. Per oz., 5 cts.; lb., 15 cts.
White or Yellow. — For salads or medicinal purposes. Per oz., 5 cts.; lb.,

MUSHROOM (Agaricus esculentis). (See cut.)

Ten pounds will spawn about ten feet square.

If by mail, add 8 cts. per pound for either sort.



MUSHROOM BED.

CULTURE. — Take fresh horse manure, and use nothing but the fine portion of it, shaking out the straw. Mix this with fresh loam, one part loam and two parts manure, and turn every day to keep it from burning, until the fiery heat is nearly all out of it. Prepare the bed about four feet wide, and as long as required. Put in the preparation about eight inches deep, making it very solid as it is put in. Let it remain in this condition until the temperature has become reduced to ninety degrees. Make holes two or three inches deep, into which put the spawn, in pieces about as large as an egg, and at a distance of twelve inches apart each way. Cover the spawn and let it remain for eight or ten days. Then cover the whole bed with fine loam to the depth of two inches, making it firm with the back of a shovel or spade. The bed must be in a covered situation, and the prepared soil kept dry from the commencement, and in a dark place, with the temperature about fifty degrees. If everything is favorably done, the mushrooms will appear in from six to eight weeks. After the bed has been spawned, do not water unless quite dry, and, when necessary, use lukewarm water only.

English Spawn. — In bricks, per pound, 15 cts.; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

Mushrooms. How to Grow Them.—The most practical work on the subject, and the only book on growing mushrooms published in America. By Wm. Falconer. Illustrated. Cloth, \$1.50, or free with an order for \$8.00 worth of spawn or seeds from this catalogue.



French Spawn (see cut). — Two-pound boxes, each, \$1.00; three-pound boxes, each, \$1.40; four-pound boxes, each, \$1.75; in bulk, per pound, 25 cts.

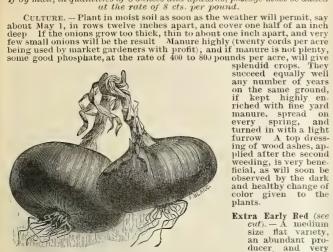
With every box of French Mushroom Spawn, we give free a pamphles of instruction how to grow Mushrooms.

ONIONS.

[Ognon, FR. Zwiebel, GER. Cebolla, Sp.]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Four pounds is sufficient for an acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.



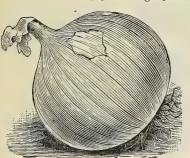
weeding, is very bene-ficial, as will soon be observed by the dark and healthy change of color given to the

tender, an excellent keeper, and very desirable for market use. Per pkt, 5 ets., oz., 15cts, 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50. rge Red Wethersfield (see cut).—
This is the standard red variety, and a favorite onion in the vicinity of Roston. ity of Boston, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large size, skin deep purplish red; form round, some what flattened:



LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

what natureners, these purplish white, moderately fine grained, and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. It is more inclined to form large necks, if planted on unsuitable soil, than the Danvers, but it is the best varieties.



WHITE GLOBE ONION.

than the Danvers, but it is
the best variety of any on
poor or dry soils. Per
pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.;
1-41b, 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.
White Globe Onion(see cut.)—A
large globe-shaped onion,
firm, fine grained, of mild
flavor, keeps well This
is one of the handsomest
onions grown of beautiful onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and commands the highest

market price. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Large Red Globe.—This is a very handsome variety, and is deserving of general cultivation. It may be believed by the price of the price

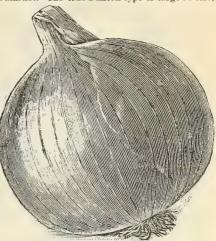
tures quite early (none of the perfectly globe shaped onions are as early as the flat varieties), grows to a large size, skin deep red; flesh fine grained, mild, and tender. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; per lb., \$2.00.

HOW TO GROW ONIONS.

A new book written by S. Greiner on the culture of onions. It is thorough in every detail, giving complete information of the old and new methods of cultivating onions. Every onion grower should read it. Price, 50 cts., or free with an order of seeds amounting to \$3.00 selected from this catalogue.

Danvers Yellow Globe (see cut).—Also known as "Round," "Globe," "Pedigree," in some localities. This fine onion has been for many years the favorite, and is now almost the only yellow sort grown for the Boston market. The true Buxton type is large in size,

an early and abunan early and abundant cropper, very thick bulb, flat or slightly c on vex bottom, full, oval top, with small neck and rich, brownish yellow skin. Seed from this type is more sure to bottom well than when grown than when grown from onions havfrom onions having too much depth of bulb, or globe shaped. These tend to stray into thick necks or scullions. We ask attention to the seed we offer, which was grown from as fine and from as fine and perfect a selection of the variety as possible; and we unhesitatingly recommend it as superior in quality, and occupying no



and occupying no second place to any of the variety to be obtained anywhere. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Danvers Yellow Globe (Foreign Grown).—This seed is from our stock grown in Europe especially for us; and to those not wishing to pay the price for our best Danvers grown seed, we believe this will give satisfaction. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz, 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

White Silverskin,



White Silverskin, or White Portugal (see cut).

— Very desirable for family use; flavor mild and pleasant; skin silvery white; of handsome of handsome appearance; highly esteemed for ickling when young, also for market in early winter. This is the variety of which White Onion Sets are grown, and is

White Silverskin, or White Portugal.

White Silverskin, or White Portugal.

White Silverskin, or White Portugal.

White Taker.—This is the large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall offered for sale at the fruit stores in New York and other large cities. They are a rich straw color and of enormous size, averaging twelve to fourteen inches in circumference. Although of such great size, it is very hard and an excellent keeper. The flavor is mild and delicate, making the Prize Taker a favorite variety for slicing for salads. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts; lb., \$2.75.

TAKE THE WALTER ATKINSON

FARM JOURNAL,

It will be sent one year to any one ordering seeds or plants from this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or over, provided you have not taken advantage of any other special offer in this catalogue.

Be sure and say you want it.

FOREIGN ONIONS.

The following varieties have been tested in this country, and have given perfect satisfaction. The flavor of the Italian varieties is mild, and they are every way well adapted to culinary purposes.

they are every way well adapted to culinary purposes.

Giant White Italian Tripoli.—A large, beautiful, pure white, flat onion, of mild and excellent flavor, and will produce a somewhat larger onion from seed than our White Portugal; but to attain their full size the plants should be started vey early in a hot-bed and set out in rich soil. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

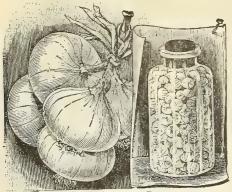
Red Mammoth Tripoli, or Bermuda Red.—Similar in shape and size to the Giant White Tripoli. Skin thin and of a rich blood red color. Flesh white, fine grained. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

Queen.—A silver-skinned variety, of quick growth and remarkable keeping

1b., \$1.50.

sen. — A silver-skinned variety, of quick growth and remarkable keeping qualities. If sown in early spring it will produce onions one to two inches in diameter early in summer, and, if sown in July, will, with favorable weather, be ready to pull late in autumn, and be sound and fit for use until the following summer. Particularly valuable for pickles, as, if sown thickly, they will mature perfect, hard onions from one half to three quarters of an inch in diameter. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1–4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

ONIONS - Continued.



NEW WHITE ADRIATIC BARLETTA,

New White Adriatic Barletta (see cut).—The earliest, neatest, and smallest onion grown. Valuable for pickling or table use. Its great rapidity of growth will astonish every one who tries it. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

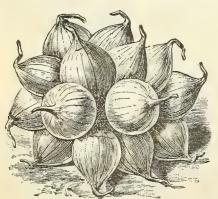


Yellow Bottom Sets. — Produced by sowing seed very thickly in the spring, and not thinning out. They mature under this method when about half an inch in diameter. The bulbs are used the following spring for setting out, in place of sowing seed, and produce large onions earlier than can be done by the seed. Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

White Bottom Sets. — The seed of the White Silverskin, or White Portugal varieties is used to produce the white set. They do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Potato Onion. — Valuable for an early crop. The small bulbs increase in size, and the parent bulb produces a quantity of small bulbs in a cluster. Of mild, sweet flavor. Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

White Multiplier (see



WHITE MULTIPLIER.

White Multiplier (see ite Multiplier (see cut).— This valuable variety is enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a cluster from a single bulb planted. The color is pure, silvery planted. The color is pure, silvery white. The quality is excellent, and the size just right for bunching green; while if ripened for use as pickling onions, it can be grown very economically can be grown very economically. When ripened, their keeping qualities are remarkable, having been known to keep perfectly sound for one year. Perhaps their most profits market three to

four weeks ahead of any other onion sets. It is aptly said of them "that the grass and weeds cannot grow fast enough to cover them." The largest of the sets, if allowed to grow through the summer, make an onion of fair size, which divides when ripening in the fall, multiplying liberally for another season. Per qt, 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Top Sets, or Buttons.—These produce on the top of the stalk, instead of seed, a number of small bulbs or onions, about the size of acorns, which, if planted, will produce a large onion, maturing earlier than from seed. The large onion produces the top onion, and the little top onion produces the large onion.—The proper time to plant the sets of this onion is in August or September. This is an entirely distinct variety of onion. When once set out, without having the slightest winter protection, it will come up year after year as soon as the frost breaks ground, and will grow very rapidly. The bottoms divide, making several irregular shaped onions, which are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, like Tree Onions, and can be planted in the fall. Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

We are headquarters for Onion Sets in New England, and can sapply them at reduced prices, by the bushel or barrel. We will make special prices on application.

OKRA, or GOMBO.

[Gombo, Fr. Esbarre hibiscus, Ger. Quimbombo, Sp.]

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

If by mail, in quantities of 4 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pouna.

CULTURE — In mild climates plant late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in hills about two and a half feet apart, and thin to three plants in a hill. Hoe often, and earth up a little to support the stems. The pods should be gathered while quite young and ten der.

New Improved Dwarf (see cut).—Long, slender pods, very productive, and only fourteen inches high. Per pkt., 5 cts; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

White Yelvet.—Said to be the best of all. Pods not ridged, but smooth and of a velvet appearance. Tender, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4* lb., 50 cts.



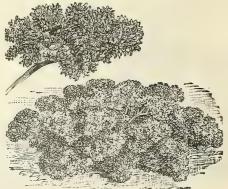
NEW IMPROVED DWARF.

PARSLEY.

[Persil, Fr. Petersilie, GER. Perejil, Sp.] One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.-Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil, and, as the seeds germinate very slowly, should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin to six or eight inches. Cover one half of an inch deep. To have parsley green during win ter, remove some plants into a light cellar, and treat them as in open cul ture in autumn



EXTRA FINE CURLED PARSLEY.

Extra Fine Curled (see cut). — Dwarf and tender, leaves crimped beautifully and curled. Used principally as a garnish for the table. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Champion Moss Curled. — Leaves beautifully curled, extra fine for garnishing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

New Fern-Leaved. — Exquisite in form, and admirably suited for table decoration. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Plain Parsley. — Hardier, and the leaves are longer and of a darker green than the Curled. Better for seasoning. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

able quality is extreme earliness, being ready for market three to



PHOTOGRAPH OF A FIELD OF RAWSON'S CLIPPER PEAS

Grown in Woburn, Mass., on BRADLEY'S FERTILIZER, using about one ton to the acre.

For description see below.

PEAS.

[Pois, FR. Erbse, GER. Chicaros, SP.]

One quart will plant about 125 feet of drill; from one to two bushels per acre.

8 cts. per pt., 15 cts. per qt., extra for postage on peas, if sent by mail.

CULTURE. - The pea comes earliest to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crops, a deep loam or a soil strongly inclined to clay is the best. For early crops, mild manure, such as leaf mould, should be employed. Plant as early as the weather will permit, in well-prepared soil, and cover about two inches deep; the rows about three feet apart for early kinds, and four feet for late.

EXTRA EARLY.

Rawson's Clipper (the earliest variety known) (see cut).— Grows uniformly about thirty inches in height, profusely covered with well-filled pods, all of which can be gathered in two pickings, and is one of the sweetest and best flavored of the smooth varieties. Dry peas, medium size, smooth, blue. We do not hesitate to pronounce this the very earliest variety known, and one that will not fail to give satisfaction, either to private or market gardeners. It has been the first pea in Boston markets for the last six years. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

"Maud S."—One of the best first early peas for market or private use. Vines about two feet high. Large, well-filled pods. Dry peas, medium size, smooth, white. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.15.

Rawson Velvet Lawn Grass.

Our mixture contains all fine growing grasses especially adapted for growing in the dry summer months, also on embankments and in shady places. We mix it ourselves and know just what it contains, and every package, either small or large, is always the same. Per qt., 20 cts.; 2 qts., 35 cts.; 4 qts., 65 cts.; pk., \$1.00.; bush., \$4.00

Improved Early Daniel O'Rourke. - By careful selection we have secured a stock of this old and popular variety, which has all the good qual-

a stock of this old and ities it originally pos-sessed. Dry pea, smooth, white. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Early Dexter. - A early, strong grower, with good-sized pods well filled. Very productive, grows about two and one-half feet high. Dry pess medihigh. Dry peas, medium size, smooth, white. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.15.

peck, \$1.15.

Bliss American Wonder
(see cut).—This variety
stands unrivalled in
point of productive
ness, flavor, and quality, and is, without exception, the earliest wrinkled pea in cul-tivation. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from ten to fifteen inches high, and produces a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Dry peas, me-dium size, wrinkled

flavor. Dry peas, medium size, wrinkled and flattened, pale green. Requires liberal fertilizing. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

McLean's Little Gem. — A dwarf, prolific, green, wrinkled marrow. Very early; three-fourths feet. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

PEAS - Continued.

Extra Early Premium Gem (see cut).—
A very fine dwarf pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is an improvement. Larger pods and more productive. Highly recommended. Grows about fifteen inches high. Dry peas are medium size, wrinkled, flattened, green. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

SECOND EARLY.

McLean's Advancer (see cut).—This pea is used very extensively in the vicinity of Boston by the market

vicinity of Bos. gardeners, on account productiveness, the fine appearance of its peds, and its exceeding fine flavor. It is a wrinkled variety, grows about two and one half feet high, with broad, long pods, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the end. Ripens immediately after the Extra Early, and so uniformly that the vines can be picked clean in two pickings. After comparing our stock with others on our own fields, we are convinced that there is none better than the strain we offer. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25. Abundance. — A second early variety, attaining a height of three feet. Pods three to three and one-half inches long, roundish and well filled, containing six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent. This variety is relong, roundish and well filled, containing six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. This variety is remarkable for branching directly from the roots. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Horsford's Market Garden.—A grand wrinkled variety, coming in with Advancer. The vines are two feet high, very regular in growth. It is a prolific bearer, and has yielded more per acre than



viñes are two feet high, very regular in growth. It is a prolific bearer, and has yielded more per acre than any other American variety. The pods, although of medium size, are numerous, and are literally packed with peas of a delicious, sweet flavor. These peas should be planted from three to four inches apart to obtain the best results, as their habit is to branch, and will usually have three to four pickings from

three to four pickings from them. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50. Shropshire Hero. — This valuable new second early wrinkled pea is a decided improvement mend it highly. Per pkt, 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck,

- This pea has proved to be a valuable acquisition. Vines large, with large, coarse leaves. Pods very large, filled with immense peas, which are the largest of any. Tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. The stock we offer has been carefully selected, and is prolific and the true broad-pod type. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, 51.75

ar Dwarf.—Edible pods; can be used in a green state, like string beans; two feet. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck,

S2.50.

Heroine. – This grand new table pea originated with Mr. Henry Eckford, the famous hybridizer of sweet peas. It is a medium early wrinkled pea of robust growth, uniformly about two and one-half feet high; fine for field culture. It produces most abundantly long, pointed, well-filled pods, which contain from eight to nine large peas of exquisite flavor. Upon its intrinsic merits alone it has fairly leaped into popularity. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

GENERAL CROP.

York-hire Hero.—Long, round pods, closely filled with large, luscious, wrinkled peas, of extra fine quality, and very productive. Well worthy of general cultivation. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck,

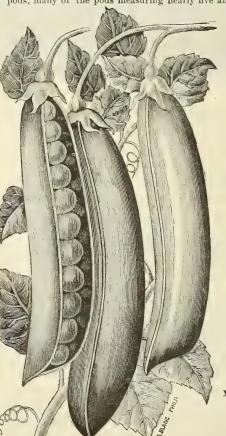
Champion of England. — Universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas grown, and very productive. Height four or five feet; seed whitish green and much shrivelled. We consider this equal in quality to any in cultivation, and the best of its season either for the amateur or market gardener. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 ets.; peck., \$1 00.

Pride of the Market.—This famous pea grows from eighteen inches to two feet high, and bears grand pods, well filled with large and finely flavored peas from top to bottom of vine. Its robust constitution, enormous productiveness, and superior appearance insure its acceptance as

a market favorite. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Bliss's Everbearing variety variety variety matur-ing soon after the Advancer, and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about two to two and a half feet high, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods. If these are removed as they mature, and the season and soil are favor-able, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in suc-cession, thus prolonging the season. Peas





STRATAGEM.

length, and containing as high as ten large, fine-flavored, wrinkled peas. From the *kural* New Yorker: From the Rural New Yorker:
"A remarkable variety. Vines very strong and needing but slight support. Twenty pods to a vine. The vine branches just under the surface of the soil, two, generally of two, generally of equal vigor, growing to a height of two to two and a half feet. The quality is excellent." Notwithstanding the large amount of inferior and spurious stock which has been sold, no pea of recent introducsoid, no pear or recent introduction has gained more rapidly in popularity than this, thus showing that it has sterling merit which gardeners appreciate. Our stock has been carefully selected, and will run remarkably true—crop short. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

rowfat, Dwarf rrowfat, Dwarf White.— An old variety, of dwarf habit, preferable for small gar-dens. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, 75 cts.

75 cts.
rowfat, Black-Eyed. — Excellent either for garden or field culture.
Has large and well-filled pods; four feet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, 75 cts. Marrowfat, Black-Eyed.

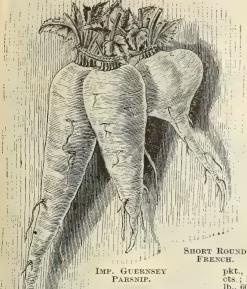
PARSNIP.

[Panais, FR. Pastinake, GER. Chirivia, SP.]

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. Five pounds required for one acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering the seed one half of an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Parsnips improved



by frost; and it is a usual custom to take up in the fall a retain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required. Aside from the value of the parsnip. of the parsnip as a table vege table, it is also one of the best roots for culti vation for farm purposes, fur-nishing a very nourishing food, particu-larly adapted to and relished dairy stock.

Short French (see cut). — The earliest variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Arlington Long Smooth (see cut). — Very smooth and true, unsurpassed for market or exhibition purposes, and the best for general crop. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb.,

Improved Guernsey (Improved Half-Long) (see cut). of Guernsey (improved and wonderfully fine strain of Guernsey Parsnip, of which our customers are unanimous in praising the fine quality. The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, ARLINGTON
LONG SMOOTH.

but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth, the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.;

lb., 60 cts. Imp. Hollow Crown.—Roots medium length, with a small tap root; grows mostly below the surface; has a very smooth, clear skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a depression on top of crown or root. Perpkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Have you read Success in Market Gardening, written by a practical Market Gardener of over thirty-one years experience in Boston markets. Price. \$1.00; or, given free with an order amounting to \$6.00, or seeds selected from this catalogue.

PEPPERS.

[Piment, FR. Spanish Pfeffer, GER. Pimiento, Sp.] One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE. — Sow early in April in the hot-bed, and transplant into the open ground when the weather is warm and settled. The plants should be set in warm, mellow soil, in drills three feet apart, and

about two feet apart in the drill; or the seed may be sown at once into the open ground when all danger from frost is past, and thinned to the same distance as above. The pepper is much used in pickles, and is very extensively cultivated.

LONG SMOOTH.

Cayenne (true). — Pods small, cone shaped, red, intensely acrid. Used for pickles, and for making pepper sauce. Per pkt.,

and for making pepper sauce. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; Cherry Red. — 4 small, smooth, round variety, of dwarf growth. Fruit at maturity of a deep, rich, glossy scarlet color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose (see cut). — A very large sort, of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard, and less pungent than Large Bell, or Bull Nose, most other sorts, and one of the earliest varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Cluster (see cut).—"A sport of the Chili Pepper, which it resembles; the leaves and fruits, however, are smaller. The latter are curiously crowded together Red Cluster (see cut). -

on the top of each branch. They are rather thin, and of a very conspicuous coral red color; coral red color; very pungent." Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

Golden Dawn (see cut).
— In color this is a bright golden yellow, and in productiveness it is said to surpass any said to surpasson other variety. It is entirely free from fiery flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 ets.

Oxheart. - Medium sized, heart shaped, produc-



RED CLUSTER PEPPER.

tive, piquant, excellent for pickles. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4

Dwarf Early Squash (see cut) .- This is remarkable for its handsome appear-



ance and thickness of the flesh, being much thicker than any of the old varieties. The fruit is also smoother, more round, and milder in flavor. The plants are dwarfed in growth, and mature fruits ready for market decidedly earlier than the old market decidedly earlier than the old Red Squash Pepper. This variety is used extensively in the vicinity of Boston. Our stock has been selected with a great deal of care, and we believe is unexcelled. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00. eet Mountain.—Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often eight inches or more in length, by two or three in diameter. Very smooth and handsome, being.

half to six inches long by three and a half to four and a fourth inches through. So mild and pleasant is their flavor, that they can even be sliced and eaten with pepper and vinegar (like tomatoes or cucumbers), and make a very please. and make a very pleas-ant and appetizing salad. The plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, and each plant produces from eight to sixteen large, handsome fruits. Per



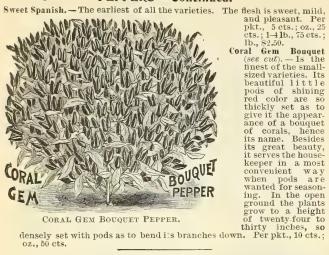
DWARF EARLY SQUASH PEPPER.

pkt., 10 c lb., \$3.00. 10 ets.; 1-2 oz., 20 ets.; oz., 35 ets.; 2 oz., 60 ets.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00:



RUBY KING PEPPER.

PEPPERS — Continued.



pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.;

lb., \$2.50.

Coral Gem Bouquet
(see cut). — Is the
finest of the smallfinest of the small-sized varieties. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appear-ance of a bouquet of corals, hence its name. Besides its great beauty, it serves the house-

POTATOES.

[Pomme de Terre, Fr. Kartoffel, Ger. Potata, Sp.] (Prices subject to variations of the market.)

(Prices subject to variations of the market.)

CULTURE. — In order to have the best success in growing potatoes, and to secure healthy, vigorous growth and a crop free from rot, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows three feet apart, and the sets one foot in the rows. To kill the young weeds, run a light steel-tooth harrow over the field lengthwise of the rows. This will allow the crop to get the start of the weeds, besides breaking up all lumps and levelling the ground ready for the cultivator. If wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the potatoes before planting. Cut the potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room from four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hot-bed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado potato beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green, mixed with about eighty parts of plaster; or, what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clear off all the beetles.

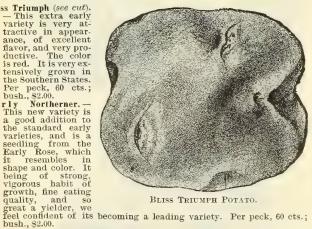
Bliss Triumph (see cut).

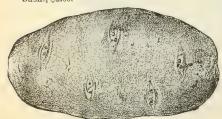
Bliss Triumph (see cut).

— This extra early variety is very attractive in appearance, of excellent flavor, and very productive. The color is red. It is very extensively grown in the Southern States. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Early Northerner.

This new variety is a good addition to the standard early varieties, and is a seedling from the Early Rose, which it resembles in shape and color. It being of strong

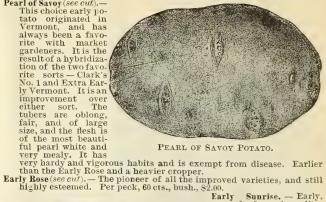




BEAUTY OF HEBRON POTATO.

Beauty of Hebron (see cut).—An early, rapid growing variety, earlier than the Ear-ly Rose and excelling to forty per cent in yield. Skin smooth, slightly tinged with pink about the eyes, pink about the eyes, but becoming pure white during the winter. Very pro-lific, excellent quali-ty, and good keepers Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00. New Queen.—This variety resembles the Beauty of Hebron and is fully as early. Exceedingly large yielder. Tubers will not grow strong in winter like some other varieties. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00. Pearl of Savoy (see cut).—

This choice early po-tato originated in Vermont, and has always been a favo-rite with market gardeners. It is the result of a hybridization of the two favo-rite sorts — Clark's No. 1 and Extra Ear-ly Vermont. It is an





Early Rose early.— The pioneer of all the improved varieties, and still highly esteemed. Per peck, 60 cts., bush., \$2.00.

Early Sunrise. — Early, and of good quality. Tubers oblong, large, uniform, solid, and handsome. F lesh white, fine grained and dry, vines strong and vigorous, keeps well. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

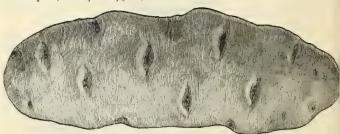
Cark's No. 1. — A highly esteemed variety; resembles Early, Rose. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

County, N. Y., originator of the well-known and popular Early Beauty of Hebron. Mr. Coy says his Early Puritan far excels the Beauty of Hebron in productiveness and quality, which indeed is saying a great deal in its favor. The skin and flesh are very white. It cooks dry and mealy, even when half grown. It ripens with the Early Rose, and greatly exceeds it in productiveness. [Vines grow strong, fast, and vigorous, standing up firm as a tree. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush. \$2.00.

The Polaris. — This potato originated in Northern Vermont. It is of long, oval shape and creamy white in color, cooking as white as the finest flour; is hardy, prolific, handsome, early, and a good keepr. With the originator it has yielded at the rate of 600 bushels per acre. It has made for itself a wonderful record during the past few years wherever grown. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Dakota Red. — This variety is a big yielder, capturing the Third American Agriculturalist Prize, with a yield of 744 bushels, twenty-six pounds, in 1890. It is a dark red potato, eyes dented. Cooks dry and mealy. The tops are vigorous growers. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Rural New Yorker. — This grand variety originated on the experimental grounds of the Rural New Yorker, where more than 500 varieties have been tested in the past few years. It has been tried there and elsewhere, by experienced growers, and critically watched for weak points, and so far may well lay claim to being a perfect potato. It is most distinct in appearance, and could readily be distinguished among a hundred other varieties. Very large and smooth, with f



LADY FINGER POTATO.

Lady Finger Potato (see cut). — Although this variety has been in cultivation in certain sections of the country for many years, it is comparatively but little known in others. To those who are acquainted with it, it is unnecessary to say anything in its favor, but to those who have not tested a baked "Lady Finger," we would say that they have a rich treat in store for them if they will test this variety. No other variety can approach it in quality and delicate flavor when properly baked. It is very prolific and quite free from disease. Three pounds, by mail, \$1.00; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Late Beauty of Hebron. — Remarkably productive, skin and flesh white, table properties good. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Any other varieties wanted, that are not mentioned in the above list will be furnished at market prices.

PUMPKIN.

[Potiron, Fr. Kurbis, Ger. Calabaza, Sp.]

One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE. - The common practice is to drop two or three seeds into



SMALL SUGAR PUMPKIN.

every third or fourth hill in the corn-field; but if cultivated on a large scale the seed may be sown in hills, may be sown in fills, eight feet apart each way, four plants to each hill, and other-wise treated in the same manner as recommended for melons or cucumbers.

Small Sugar (see cut) - This is very handsome and prolific, of small size, the pumpkins averaging about ten inches in di-ameter. The skin ameter. The skin is a deep orange-yellow. It is fine grained, sweet, and an excellent keeper. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 56 cts.

Nantucket Sugar. — This great pie pumpkin is comparatively unknown outside of a few Eastern States, where it is used exclusively in making the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin Pies. The skin is very dark green, almost black, flesh thick, and of a rich green.

outside of a few Eastern St
making the celebrated Yankee
green, almost black, flesh
thick, and of a rich orangeyellow. They weigh from
twelve to fifteen pounds, and
will keep for a year. Per
pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb.,
25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Connecticut Field (see cut). — A
large yellow variety, the best
tor field culture. Per pkt., 5
cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15
cts.; lb., 35 cts.

Large Tours, or Mammoth. —Very
poductive, large size, often
weighing 100 to 150 pounds.
Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;
1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Large Cheese. — Hardy, productive, and superior in all respects to most of the fieldgrown sorts. Of fine grain
and excellent flavor. Per
pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4
lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN.



Everybody is well pleased with this Knife. pleased with this Khile. It is thin, and will cut one, two, or three eyes in a piece easier, better, and faster than in any other way. Give it a fair trial, and if not satisfied it will pay you to cut your pota-toes with it, return it to us, and we will refund your money.

Price (postpaid), 35 cts.; by express (not paid),

30 cts.

RADISH.

[Radis, Rave, Petite Rave, Fr. Rettig, Radies, GER. Rabano, Sp.]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

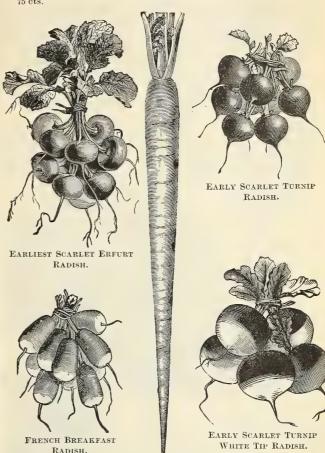
If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE. - The soil for radishes should be very rich, light, and mel-CULTURE.—The soil for radishes should be very rich, light, and mel-low, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use, sow in gentle hot-beds in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten or twelve days for a succession, as long as they may be wanted. The winter varieties should be sown in August, and lifted before severe frost, and stored in the cellar. Nearly all radishes are a short crop this season.

Rawson's Scarlet Globe.— It is of globular shape, of a brilliant red color, and has a very short top. In flavor it is all that can be desired, and the flesh is tender and crisp. Excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., \\$1.00.

Ne Plus Ultra. — The earliest of all radishes for forcing, being fit for table in three weeks. Roots round and bright scarlet; flesh tender and delicate. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Earliest Scarlet Erfurt (see cut). - Next to our strain of Scarlet Globe we Earliest Scarlet Erfurt (see cut). — Next to our strain of Scarlet Globe we consider this the best for market gardeners, and is one of the earliest. Short leaved, excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; ib., 75 cts.
Early Purple Turnip. — Color deep purple, very early, and of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; ib., 75 cts.
Early Scarlet Turnip (see cut). — Small top, quick growth, mild and crisp, excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



ARLINGTON LONG SCARLET.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip (see cut).—Resembles the above, except it is a very deep scarlet with white tip. Excellent for forcing; very handsome. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.
French Breakfast (see cut).—A very popular, quick-growing variety; the best for forcing. It is of oval form; color scarlet, tipped with white, making it quite ornamental in appearance. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.
White Turnip.—Like the scarlet in shape, but in color pure white. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.
Olive-Shaped Scarlet.—A very early and handsome variety, of a lively rose color, and oblong in shape. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.
Early Short Top Long Scarlet.—When pure and true it has a bright scarlet root and a very small top. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.
Wood's Early Frame.—Similar to Long Scarlet, but does not grow quite as long; of more brilliant color; excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.
Arlington Long Scarlet (see cut).—This strain of Long Scarlet is the same as we have had for the past six years. It is grown entirely away from all other seed, and the roots, when transplanted, are carefully selected; and our increasing sales each year prove to us, beyond a doubt, that there is no superior strain of Long Scarlet Radish than the one we offer. It is a favorite in Boston market, on account of its beautiful appearance and fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
Chartier, or Shepherd Radish.—A variety of the Long Scarlet, originated in Western Pennsylvania.

appearance and fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 10., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Chartier, or Shepherd Radish. — A variety of the Long Scarlet, originated in Western Pennsylvania. It is exceedingly handsome and attractive, being of a deep crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the bottom. It is very tender, and remains so for a long time after attaining its growth, an important feature to the market or family gardener. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Rose-Colored China Winter. — Form rather conical and very smooth. Of a lively rose color, flesh firm and pungent. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

California Mammoth White Winter. — Introduced into California by the Chinese. It grows to a large size. Flesh white, firm, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

RADISH - Continued.

White Giant Stuttgart, Summer (see cut).—Very early and remarkable for its quick growth. In five to eight weeks after being sown it will produce roots as large as a purple winter radish, and of



purple winter radish, and of most excellent quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; 1b., 75 cts.

**Spanish Winter, Long Black.— Of very large size and firm texture. Store in sand in the cellar for winter use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Spanish Winter, Round Black.— Similar to the above except in form. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

RHUBARB.

CULTURE. — Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. It may be propagated by seeds, but is usually grown from roots. But whether grown from seed or roots, a deep, rich soil, trenched to the depth deep, rich soil, trenched to the depth of two or three feet, is required to insure the full development of the leaf stalks. Sow the seed in April in drills, and when the plants are of fair size, thin to nine inches apart in the drill. In the fall following, or the next spring, the plants will be large enough to transplant into rows three feet apart, setting them the same distance apart in the rows. When grown from roots, they are usually set in the spring, and sometimes in the fall. Either spring or fall will do, but the spring is con sidered best.

WHITE GIANT STUTTGART, SUMMER RADISH.

White Giant Stuttgart, Summer Radish.

Summer Radish.

Victoria.—Leaves large, skin rather thick, more acid than the above, but more productive. Cultivated largely for market. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS. (See page 48.)

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

[Salsifis, Fr. Bocksbart, Ger. Ostra vegetal, Sp.]

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in light, deep soil, early in spring, in drills twelve inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to four or five inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring, but should be dug up before commencing their growth.

their growth. Sandwich Island Mammoth (see cut). — An excellent variety. Very smooth, fine quality, white, and grows double the size of the Long White. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

SPINACH.

[Epinard, Fr. Spinat, GER. Espinaca, Sp.] One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; ten pounds for one acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE. - Spinach will succeed well in any good garden soil. For spring use, sow the seed in August or September, and cover with some coarse litter during the winter. If wanted for summer and fall, sow early in the spring at intervals of two or three weeks, as the crop is needed. Spinach, as all know, furnishes us with one of the best as well as one of the most healthful of spring greens.



SANDWICH ISLAND MAM-MOTH

RAWSON'S VELVET LAWN GRASS

Has given excellent satisfaction for embankments and shady parts of lawn, and is especially adapted for growing in the dry summer months. We mix it ourselves, and know every package, large or small, is the Rawson's Round Thick-Leaf (see cut).—The popular market variety in the vicinity of Boston. Produces large, thick, dark green leaves somewhat

crumpled, and possesses the valuable quality of standing a long time. Good either for spring or fall sowing for spring or fall sowing.
Per pkt., 5
cts.; oz., 10
cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 25 cts.
Arlington Point

ed Leaf.— A hardy, large-growing variety. Used quite extensively by our Arlington gar

RAWSON'S ROUND THICK-LEAF SPINACH.

sively by our Arlington gardeners for fall sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Long Standing (see cut). — Excellent for spring sowing, as it will stand two weeks longer than the old Round Leaf without going to seed, but does not mature as early by ten days as Rawson's Round Thick-Leaf. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.



New Zealand. - This plant v Zealand.—This plant grows very large and luxuriant in warm, rich soil, and produces a large quantity of leaves during sum-mer. The plants should stand two or three feet apart. Per should stand two of three feet apart. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

SQUASH.
[Courge, Fr. Kurbiss, Ger. Calabazo tontanero, SP]

One ounce Early will plant fifty hills; one ounce Marrow twenty hills. Four to six pounds will be required per acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE. — The squash is a tender annual, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm and settled; as, aside from the tender nature of the plant, the seed is liable to rot in damp, cool weather. The hills should be nine feet apart each way, and thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate them, and on this place seven or eight seeds, so as to have plenty for the bugs. The bush varieties, such as Summer Crookneck, White Bush Scallop, etc., may be planted a little nearer together. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones one inch deep, and late one and one half inches. Ground plaster is about as good an article as has yet been found for keeping off the bugs. the bugs.

Arlington Summer Crookneck (see cut). - Known in some localities as "Mammoth c Giant Crookneck. or Originated in Ar-lington, and al-though larger than the ordinary crook-neck, it is earlier, grows from fifteen to eighteen inches

ARLINGTON SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH.

long, and of the finest quality. Their handsome appearance commands an extra price on the market. Arlington Grown Seed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

ARLINGTON WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED.

Arlington White Bush Scalloped (see cut).— Originated in Arlington from a selection of the old sort, which it resembles with the exception of being larger in size and equally as early. Arlingfon Grown Seed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Early Summer Crookneck.— A small, crooknecked summer squash. Skin bright yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Very early and quite productive. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts. 60 cts.

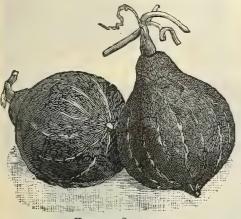
Early White Bush Scalloped. — This is the well-known white patty-pan squash. Matures the earliest of any, very productive, light cream color, and scalloped shaped. Perpkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts., 1-4 lb., 20 cts.;

are 'a dn'i'rable.
Those desiring a
dry squash should
grow Essex Hybrid.
Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz.,
10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25
cts.; lb., 75 cts.
Boston Marrow.— A fall
and winter variety.
Of oval form. Skin
thin, When ripe,
bright orange mottled with light cream



bright orange mottled with light cream
color. Flesh rich
salmon yellow, very
dry, fine grained, and
for sweetness and excellence unsurpassed, but not as dry as the Hubbard. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts; 1-1 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Hubbard (see cut). — More largely grown as a late sort than any other
s wash. It is of



s juash. It is of large size, often weighing nine to twenty-five pounds. Color bluish green, occa-sionally marked with brownish ange or yellow.
Flesh fine
grained, dry. grained, dry, and excellent flavor. It can be had in use from Septem ber to May. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts. 75 cts. Perfect Gem.-

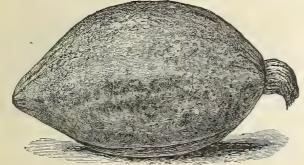
cellent both as a summer and

HUBBARD SQUASH.

With fine-grained, sweet, deliciously flavored flesh.

Turban, or Turk's Cap.—A most excellent late table variety. Flesh orange yellow, thick, fine grained, sugary, and well flavored. Per pkt., 10 cts.; 0z., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Marblehead (see cut).—Flesh lighter in color than the Hubbard, while its combination of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Per pkt., 5 cts.; 0z., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



MARBLEHEAD SQUASH.

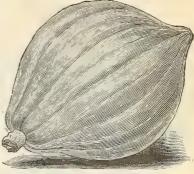
Canada Winter Crookneck.—This variety is not grown as largely as the others, although an old and well-known variety. One of the best for keeping; will often keep good until the crop is gathered the following year. Perpkt., 5 ets.; oz. 10 ets.; 14 lb., 25 ets.; lb., 75 ets.

See special prices to Market Gardeners in list issued Februarg 1st, and sent on application.

Early Prolific, or Orange Marrow (see cut). — There is no variety for fall and

winter that can compete with this in earliness and productiveness, the two most important features for the market gardener; while its at-tractive color — brilliant orange-red — good cook-ing and keeping qual-

orange-red — good cooking and keeping qualities, make it popular with the consumer. Per pkt., 5 cts.; 0.2., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.
Cocoanut. — A handsome little squash. Very prolific, and excellent for table use. Color a creamy-yellow, except at the bottom, where it is of a rich, green hue. is of a rich, green hue. Flesh fine grained, and solid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30



EARLY PROLIFIC, OR ORANGE MARROW.



MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH.

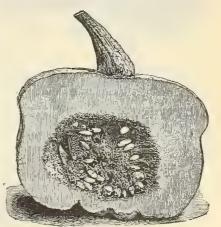
was raised by Mr. Charles Hewitt, cf Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, and at-tained the enor mous weight of 292 pounds, winning first prize at the Dominion Exhibition. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.;

first prize at the Dominion Exhibition. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

e Warren.—In a field of Essex Hybrid Squashes, some few years ago, there appeared a vine bearing three squashes which were distinct from the rest. The seeds from these were saved and planted by themselves, with the object of obtaining a new variety. The result is, that the Warren is a thicker shell, and of brighter orange color, with the surface rather rough and warty; although the shape is still the same as Essex Hybrid, the quality. we think, is superior. Every farmer who grows the Essex Hybrid should plant, at least, a part of this variety; and we believe the next season a larger proportion will be planted.

Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Bay State Squash (see cut). — The chief points of excellence in this variety are its extreme solidity, heavy weight, fine-ness and dryness of grain, and sweetness of flavor. It is also a trifle earlier than the Hybrid, and has an extremely hard shell, giving assur-ance of being an exance of being an excellent keeper. The shell being green, renders it especially valuable in markets where the demand is for a green winter squash. The flesh, however, is of a bright golden-yellow, and very fine flavored. In productiveness it fully equals, if not excels,



equals, if not excels, the Hybrid. It is also very uniform in shape and size, averaging in weight about ten or twelve pounds each. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

TOMATO.

[Tomate, FR. Liebesapfel, GER. Tomates, Sp.]

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE. — The tomato is raised from seed, which should be sown in the hot-bed about February 20, and continuous sowings made until April 1, according as the plants are wanted for use. When the plants are about two inches high, transplant to four inches apart; and after three or four weeks transplant from the hot-bed into a cold frame, setting the plants eight inches apart each way. (A cold-frame is simply a low wooden frame covered with glass, used to protect such plants as are not sufficiently hardy to withstand our winters.) Keep the plants cool, so as to make them stocky. Set out in the open ground about June 1, in well-enriched soil, setting the plants five feet apart each way.



Atlantic Prize (see cut). — This to-mato is the re-sult of many years' careful years' careful selection by one of the most successful tomato growers of Atlantic County, New Jersey, who has for a few years past shipped to New York and Philadelphia maradelphia mar-kets fine large tomatoes fully two weeks ahead of all competitors, being the first northern fruit that has reached those markets. The vines grow strong, stiff,

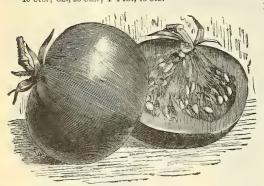
rillard (see cut).—John G. Gardiner, the originator, says: "It sets freely

sets freely
with four
and five
fruits to a
bunch, all
equal and
of good
size; and
the color,
which is
germilion

vermilio n scarlet, gives it great value The shape is a plumpy

round, not

strong, stiff, and very raphefore the plant is four inches high. The fruit is borne in immense clusters, each vine producing from sixty to eighty large, perfect fruits very solid and of the finest quality, being unusually free from core and seeds. Another great feature, besides extreme earliness, about this tomato, and one which must prove of great advantage to all tomato growers and market gardeners, is that when first fruiting it ripens more evenly and abundantly than any other tomato grown. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.



is a plumpy round, not quite so flat as that of Perfection, smooth and clean cut, and when very far advanced in maturity takes on a bluish tint. As a variety for forcing under glass, it is without a rival in the important features of prolificacy, color, flavor, and solidity. Last winter I grew, from 300 ten-inch pots, each containing one gallon of pure loam, 7,500 pounds of fruit, being an average of twenty-five pounds to a plant, all of fine marketable size, firm and handsome." Per pltt., 10 cts.; oz ,25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

The Volunteer.—One of the earliest. Large size, averaging six to ten ounces. Round, very smooth, and perfect in form, color bright red. No core, very early, and when first fruiting ripening more abundantly than any other sort. Quality very superior for table use and canning Enormously productive, ripening well to the stem. Per pltt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Acme.—One of the earliest. Produces an abundance of handsome, medium-sized fruit, of a dark-red color, slightly tinged with purple. But few seeds, is free from core, and of delicious flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Dwarf Champion (see eut).—In manner of growth it is peculiar, growing upright, quite dwarf, with firm, short-jointed stem, which makes it self-supporting. The fruit resembles the Acme in color, and is always smooth and symmetrical in form. Medium in size, and attractive in appearance. It is also very early. Its upright, compact habit of growth permits it to be planted closer together than other sorts. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 80 cts.

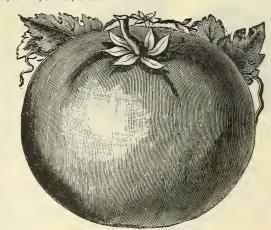
Boston Market.—The old favorite early variety. Color bright red. Deeply ribbed. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Mayflower.—This is one of the earliest large tomatoes. Of splendid shape, perfectly smooth, of a bright-red color, and ripens uniformly up to the stem. The flesh is solid, free from seeds, and of a pure, rich flavor. In productiveness it is unexcelled. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.



DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

Essex Early Hybrid.—Very early; solid, rich flavored; large in size; grows perfectly smooth; of a bright purplish crimson color, and is extremely productive. It ripens all over alike, leaving no green spots around the stem; resembles Acme in color and shape. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.



RAWSON'S PURITAN TOMATO.

Rawson's Puritan Tomato (see cut).— We believe that this variety possesses important advantages over any other, especially for marketing. In comparative tests it has shown not only a marked vigor of growth and productiveness over any of its competitors, but has been entirely free from disease and "leaf curl." It never cracks, and, being so very firm, and of that bright scarlet color which marketmen prefer, it has taken the lead since first offered to this market. Arlington seed. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

Livingston's Beauty.—A popular variety. The color is a glossy crimson, with a purple tinge. It grows in clusters of four and five, retaining its large size late in the season. Very solid, with a tough skin, making it very desirable for shipping. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

cts.
Livingston's Perfection.—This valuable variety comes from the same source as the Acme and Paragon. It is shaped like the Acme, larger, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood-red in color, very solid, and a heavy cropper. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

MARKET GARDENERS.

Before making up your order for the coming spring, please take notice of the colored plate of this catalogue, painted from Vegetables grown on Our Own Farms, the seed of which we grew ourselves. Are there not some of these you would like to raise? Our Special price list to MARKET GARDENERS sent on application.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.

Livingston's Favorite. —An early variety. Somewhat smoother than the Paragon. Does not crack after ripening, is of a darker red than the Perfection, and is larger than either. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4

Perfection, and is larger than either. Per pkt., 5 cts.; 02., 20 cts.; 1-1 lb., 75 cts.

New Stone.—The fact of this tomato also coming from Mr. Livingston, the well-known originator of such excellent varieties as the Paragon, Favorite, Beauty, Acme, and Perfection, is of itself sufficient recommendation to strongly endorse it. In describing it we cannot do better than to quote the following from Mr. Livingston, who writes: "The New Stone Tomato ripens for main crop; is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety; its vines and foliage rank and robust, heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit." Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 80 cts.

Trophy.—Fruit very large, generally smooth and solid, and of fine quality. Our seed is all saved from selected specimens. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Golden Trophy.—A sport from the well-known Trophy. Of a beautiful light vallow, occasionally faintly streaked with red. Per pkt., 5 cts.;

Our seed is all saved from selected specimens. Per pkt., 5 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Golden Trophy. — A sport from the well-known Trophy. Of a beautiful light yellow, occasionally faintly streaked with red. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 80 cts.

Red Cross. — Very highly recommended by many large growers. Very smooth and even in size. Solid, brilliant crimson color, ripens evenly, and bears handling equal to any. Our seed was saved from selected fruit. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Paragon. — A second early, large, bright crimson, smooth, solid, of excellent flavor; bears transportation well; very productive; an excellent market variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Yellow Plum. — Shape uniformly oval, and perfectly smooth, color lemon-yellow; used for pre-

GOLDEN QUEEN TOMATO.

low; used for preserves. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Golden Queen (see cut).—Of good size, handsome, round shape, very smooth, free from ridges, and ripens up evenly. They mature early and are very productive. The tomatoes are of good substance, and excellent for and excellent for slicing, the hand-so me yellow slices making a beautiful con-trast in a dish with red toma-toes. Perpkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1.4 lb 80 cts

1-4 lb., 80 cts. Ignotum.—It is large, smooth, heavy, and very solid. Of a deep red handsome color. Ripens perfectly up to the stem, and is remarkably free from cracking or rotting. Flesh is of finest quality, and of a delicious flavor. It is also very early. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 80 cts. 80 cts.

TURNIP.

[Navet, Fr. Rube, Ger. Nabo, Sp.]

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Two pounds will sow an acre. If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

at the rate of 8 cts. A CULTURE. — For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin to eight inches apart as soon as plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowings should always be done just before rain, if possible; and the success of the crop in a great measure depends upon quick germination, and a rapid and free growth at first.

WHITE FLESH VARIETIES.

Extra Early Milan Purple Top. — A new flat, strap leaved variety, with white flesh. Skin white under ground and purple-red above. It is two or three weeks earlier than any other variety. Crop a failure.

EARLY RED, OR PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.

Crop a failure.

Early Red, or Purple Top Strap-Leaved (see cut).—The most generally planted variety. It is a quick grower. The flesh is very fine grained and sweet flavored. The red top of the bulb, which extends down to where it rests in the soil, adds very much to the appearance of this popular variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

White Egg (see cut). — Of very rapid growth, egg shaped, with thin, white skin. Very solid, firm, fine-grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size, and is excellent either as an early or late variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

White Top Strap Leaf. — Differs from the Red or Purple Top only in color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Sweet German (see cut). — This variety is very popular in many



SWEET GERMAN

popular in many sections, notably so in the New England States. It partakes large-ly of the nature of the Ruta Baga, and should be of the Ruta Daga, and should be sown a month earlier than the dat turnips. The flat turnips. The flesh is white hard, firm, and and sweet, and it keeps nearly as well as the Ruta Baga.

SWEET GERMAN. nearly as well as the Ruta Baga.
Highly recommended for winter and spring use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.
rple Top White Globe (see cut).—An early variety, globe shaped, heavy cropper. In other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. A handsome looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early turnip for market-garden purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

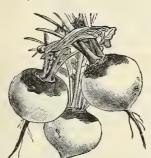


YELLOW FLESH VARIETIES.

Large Yellow Globe. - Handsome, globular shape. Color pale yellow, with

cor stock. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Robertson's Golden Ball. — The most delicate yellow-fleshed turnip we know of. Not large, but firm, hard, and of excellent flavor. As a table variety has no superior. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.

Yellow Aberdeen Purple Top.—Bulb globular, reddish purple above, and deep yellow below. Tap root small. Flesh pale yellow, tender, sugary, and solid. Fer pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.
Yellow Stone.—Similar in appearance to the Golden Ball. Splendid for table, and highly recommended for feeding stock. Excellent for late sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

SWEDISH OR RUSSIAN TURNIP (Ruta Baga).

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.
Two pounds will sow an acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

CULTURE. - Should be sown from the 20th of June to the middle of July.

the 20th of June to the middle of July, between each plant. The flesh is close grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring. lent for the table early in spring.

Carter's Imperial Hardy Swede.—
An English variety, highly recommended as producing extraordinary crops. Purple top, yellow flesh, solid, firm, sweet, and rich. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

lb., 50 cts.

Improved American (Purple Top)
(see cut).—Largely grown
both for table and for stock.
Yellow fiesh, solid, of fine
quality. Keeps well until
summer. Perpkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10
cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.
Shamrock Yellow Swede.—Similar to the above except that it
is globe shaped. Per pkt., 5
cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.;
lb., 50 cts.
Westbury Swede.—Superior qual.

Ib., 50 cts.

Westbury Swede. — Superior quality. Yellow, with purple top. One of the best. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts. lb., 50 cts

Large White French. —Flesh white, solid, mild, and sweet.

Excellent for the table, also for stock. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



IMPROVED AMERICAN RUTA BAGA.

HERBS, SWEET, POT AND MEDIGINAL.



Angelica, Garden (Archangelica officinalis). Native biennial, at one time much in request for confectionery and for its supposed medicinal value. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Anise (Pimpinella anisum). Hardy annual, used for garnishing and seasoning. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Balm (Melissa officinalis). Perennial herb, used as a drink for the sick, and for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Basil, Sweet (Ocymum basilicum). Tender annual, must be raised in gentle heat. Foliage largely used for flavoring. Seeds sown in April, indoors, in rich, light soil, and in beds in June. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Bene (Sesamum orientale). Extensively grown in tropical countries for the oil contained in its seeds. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Borage (Borago officinalis). Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Caraway (Carum carvi). Grown for the seeds, which are used in flavoring. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Catnip, or Catmint (Nepeta cataria). Used for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Foriander (Coriandrum sativum). Young leaves employed in soups and salads. Seeds are used in confectionery and for flavoring. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Fornel, Sweet (Anethum femiculum). Hardy perennial. Leaves used in fish sauces and for garnishing. Seeds used for flavoring. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Fennel, Sweet (Triponella fænum Græcum). Used in veterinary practice.

fish sauces and for garnishing. See a see

40 cts.

Hyssop (Hyssopus officinalis). Aromatic evergreen bushy herb. Flowers and tops used for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; cz., 20 cts.

Lavender (Lavendula vera). Hardy perennial. Flower spikes are dried for their peculiar lasting fragrance. Usually grown for oil largely used in perfumery. Per pkt., 5 cts.; cz., 20 cts.

Marjoram, Sweet (Origanum marjorana). Hardy perennial, cultivated for use of its leaves, for flavoring and other culinary purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts. car. 30 cts.

10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Oplum Poppy (Papaver somniferum). Opium, a milky juice is obtained by making incisions in the capsule. Seeds are used for bird food, under name of Maw Seed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Pennyroyal (Mentha Pulegium). Hardy perennial, cultivated for the occasional use of its leaves and tops in culinary preparations, and for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Pot Marigold (Calendula officinalis). Hardy annual. Open flowers dried are used in soups. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Basemary (Rosmarinus officinalis). Hardy evergreen shrub; foliage used for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Rue (Ruta graveolens). Hardy; leaves emit a powerful odor, and have in exceedingly acrid taste. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Saffron (Carthamus tinctorius). Used in medicine and also in dye. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Sage (Satvia officinalis). Most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Sammer Savory (Satureja hortensis). Hardy annual. Aromatic tops are used for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Tansy (Tanacetum vulgaris). A medicinal herb. Curled-leaved variety, used for garnishing. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Thyme (Thymus vulgaris). Leaves and tops are used for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Wormwood (Artemisia absinthium). Hardy perennial. Leaves and tops are grown for medicinal use; they are intensely bitter. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts. cts.; oz., 30 cts.

TOBACCO SEED.

One ounce will sow twenty-five feet square, and produce plants for one acre.

Seeds may be started in hot-beds, or sown in the open ground as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed, and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly, covering the seed very slightly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out the first of June, three feet apart, in land that has been heavily manured. Look outfor the tobacco worm, which must be removed as soon as it appears, or it will destroy the crop.

General Gran*.—The earliest tobacco in cultivation; produces immense foliage of fine texture, small veined and very elastic; ripens as far north as Minnesota. Per pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. — Saved from selected plants. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Havana.—Imported seed. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

Sumatra. — Leaves Per pkt., 15 cts. Leaves large, broad, and of fine texture. Excellent quality.

SEEDS FOR HEDGES.

If by mail, in quantities of 4 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

Barberry (Berberis vulgaris).— Very hardy, producing a fine, compact hedge, affording ample security against intrusion. Also valuable for its fruit. which is excellent for preserving. Per oz., 15 cts.; lb., §1.50. Honey Locust, or Acacia (Three Thorned) (Gleditschia triacanthos).— Very hardy, and effectual for protection against man or beast. Admirably adapted for the prairies. Per lb., 50 cts.

Osage-Orange (Machina aurantiacea).— Thirty-three pounds to the bushel. Per oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; bush., §8.00.

Yellow Locust (Robinia pseudo acacia).— Per oz., 10 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

By Mail, 15 cts. per qt., 8 cts. per lb., additional for postage.

Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen.—Per qt., 25 cts.; bush., \$4.50.
Broom Corn, Medium.—Grows from three to five feet high. Per qt., 25 cts.; bush., \$4.50.
Kenney's Early Amber Sugar Cane.—If skilfully handled, it will yield some twenty or twenty-five bushels of seed, and 150 or more gallons of fine syrup per acre. All kinds of farm stock are fond of the seed. When ground and mixed with bran, it makes a good heavy feed for horses. Per lb., by mail, 25 cts. When sent by express at purchaser's expense, per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.00.
Sainfoin.—Double cutting. Much grown in Europe for soiling. Per lb., 40 cts.

40 cts.

40 cts, x (Linum usitatissimum).—Sow late enough in the spring to avoid frost, and early enough to secure the early rains. A fair average quantity of seed to be sown on an acre is one-half bushel, when cultivated for seed; if for the fibre a larger quantity should be sown. Cut before quite ripe, and, if the weather be dry, let it lie in the swath a few hours, when it should be raked and secured from the weather. Thresh early in the fall and in dry weather. Per qt., 25 cts.; bush., \$4400.

\$4.00.

Soja Hispida (Soja Bean).— Resembling a bean; the haulm is stiff, and the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, and contain each four smooth, oval, nankeen colored seeds. This plant is said to thrive well in hot and dry weather. Very valuable for the south, for either man or beast. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Kaffir Branching Corn, or Sorghum.—Non saccharine, but distinctly different in habit from all others of that class. The plant is low, stocky, perfectly erect. It does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joints. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth is available for green feed. If cut down to the ground, two or more shoots spring from the root, and the growth is thus maintained until checked by frost. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Sunflower, Large Russian.—Per qt., 15 cts.; bush., \$3.00.
Peas (Canada Field).— Valuable for northern climates, for cattle feed-

ing. \$1.50. Per qt., 15 cts.; per bush.,

\$1.50. Vetches (Spring) (see cut).—Sown broadcast like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. A valuable plant. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bush., \$3.50.

able plant. Per qt., 20 cts.; per push., \$3.50.
pins (White).—One of the best plants known for soiling. It may be sown from April to July, and ploughed under when in flower. The seed when burned is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.00.
pins (Yellow) — Less thrifty then Lupins

Lupins (Yellow).— I ess thrifty than the white variety, but still having an advantage over it in remain-ing green for a longer period. It Ing green for a longer period. It succeeds well in the poorest soil, and many lands formerly poor have had their value greatly enhanced by ploughing in this Lupin as a manure. Per lb, 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.00.



VETCHES.

MANGEL-WURZEL.

Six to eight pounds of seed will sow one acre.

If by mail, in quantities of eight ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The following varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. As they grow much larger than the varieties cultivated for table use, they require more room, and should be sown in drills about two feet apart. The seeds should be dropped about two inches apart in the drills, and when strong enough, thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. on sandy soil.

Golden Tankard (see cut).—One of the most nutritious varieties in cultivation; flesh deep yellow, very productive. Pr lb., 40 cts.; in ten lb. lots, 35 cts. Price per

Mammoth Long Red.—This variety produces 100ts of mammoth size, very regular, and with a small top. Per lb., 40 cts.; in ten lb. lots, 35 cts.

6lobe.—Differing from Yellow Globe only in color. Per lb., 40 cts.; in ten lb. lots, 35 cts. Red 6lobe .-

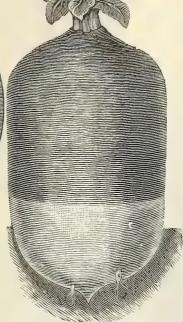
Warden Orange Globe.— A Yellow Globe, unequalled for excellence of quality and productiveness. Per lb., 40 cts.; in 10 lb. lots, 35 cts.

Yellow Ovoid. — Bulb ovoid, intermediate between the Long and Globe varieties; flesh solid, usually white, zoned with yellow; hardy and productive; very nutritious. Per lb. 40 cts.; in 10 lb. lots, 35 cts.

Kinver Yellow Globe (see cut). — This superior variety possesses distinctive features in size, shape, and color. Unlike the ordinary Globe Mangel, it is of greater girth at the top or shoulder, than at the middle of the root, whence it gradually tapers to a perfect tap root. Its skin, which is as fine as that of an apple, is, as far as it penetrates the soil, of a bright orange tint. It is of superb quality and an enormous cropper. Per lb., 40 cts.



YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL.



GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL-WURZEL.

TURNIP.

[Navet, FR. Rube, GER. Nabo, SP.]

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Two pounds will sow an acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 ets. per pound.

CULTURE. - For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin to eight inches apart as soon as plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowings should always be done just before rain, if possible; and the success of the crop in a great measure depends upon quick germination, and a rapid and free growth at first.

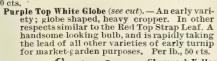
WHITE FLESH VARIETIES.

planted variety. It is a quick grower. The flesh is very fine grained and sweet flavored. The red top of the bulb which extends down to where it rests in the soil adds very much to the appearance of this popular variety. Per lb., 40 ets.

White Egg (see cut). — Of very rapid growth, egg shaped, with thin, white skin. Very solid, firm, fine grained flesh, of sweet, mild thavor. It grows to a good size, and is excellent either as an early or late variety. Per lb., 50 cts.

Sweet German (see cut). — This variety is very popular in many sections.

Sweet German (see cut). — This variety is very popular in many sections, notably so in the New England States. It partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga, and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm, and sweet, and it keeps nearly as well as the Ruta Baga. Highly recommended for winter and spring use. Per lb., 50 cts.





EARLY RED. OR PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP



PERPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.

IMPROVED AMERICAN RUTA BAGA.

SWEDISH OR RUSSIAN TURNIP (Ruta Baga).

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Two pounds will sow an acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added,

at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

CULTURE. — Should be sown from the 20th of June to the middle of July, in drills two feet apart, and thinned out at the first working to ten inches between each plant. The flesh is close grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring.

Carter's Imperial Hardy Swede.—An English variety, highly recommended as producing extraordinary crops. Purple top, yellow flesh, solid, firm, sweet, and rich. Per lb., 50 cts.

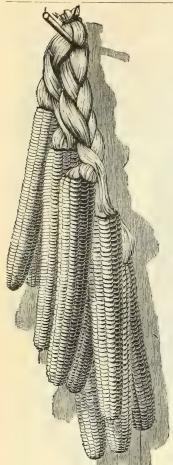
Improved American (Purple Top) (see cut).

Largely grown both for table and for stock. Yellow flesh, solid, of fine quality. Keeps well until summer. Per lb., 50 cts.



SWEET GERMAN.





LONGFELLOW FLINT CORN.

FARM SEEDS.

FIELD CORN.

For field corn add 8 cts. per pt., 16 cts. per qt., for postage.

Longfellow Flint Corn.—This is a beautiful eight-rowed yellow flint, the result of careful selection, and is not excelled by any of its class. The ears are from ten to fifteen inches long, and one and one-half to one and three-fourths inches in diameter, well filled out to extreme end of cob; kernels are large and broad, cob small. Very prolific, having yielded two hundred bushels of good sound ears and several bushels of nubbins to one acre. Frice, shelled, large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 20 cts., postpaid. Peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00; 2 bush., \$3.50.

Early Canada, or Canada Yellow.—Ears small. Very early, usually ripening in August. Admirably adapted for culture in the Northern States. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00; sack of 2 bush., \$3.50.

Queen of the Prairie.—A variety of Yellow Dent Corn, and certainly the most prolific and the earliest field corn in cultivation. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00; sack of 2 bush., \$3.50.

Sanford.—Ears very large with small cob, kernel white. Productive and of good quality. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$3.50.

FODDER AND ENSILAGE CORNS.

Good fodder and plenty of it, supplemented by a generous grain ration, is as essential as good cows in profitable dairying, and when well grown and properly cured, is quite equal in value to average hay. To secure the full nutritive value of Corn Fodder, it should be planted in drills three feet eight inches apart, and at the rate of twelve to sixteen quarts per acre, to get the full benefit of both sun and air, which are necessary for the complete development of the

Virginia Mammoth White. - Thousands of carloads of this have been used in the Northern QUEE

Virginia Mammoth White.—Thousands of carloads of this have been used in the Northern Central States for ensilage and fodder purposes, and sold under various fancy names; but the main supply is Virginia grown, and where pasturage is expensive, it is the cheapest and best food that can be grown for feeding green to stock of all kinds. Price, shelled, per peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.25; 2 bush., \$2.40.

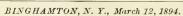
Sweet.—The dairy farmers have found nearly double the value in sweet corn fodder over field sorts. We recommend it above all others for sowing broadcast, or in drills, for summer and early fall green feed during the summer months, helping out the shortness of summer feed, and keeping up a supply of milk. Per peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.25; 2 bush. bag, \$2.40.

POP CORN.

- A choice variety of recent introduction. The stalks Queen's Golden .grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Its quality and handsome appearance, when popped, are very noticeable. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Per pkt., 10 ets.; pt., 20

cts.; qt., 35 cts.

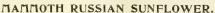
Rice, for Parching.—A very handsome variety. Fars, short; kernels, long, pointed, and resemble rice; color, white. Very prolific. Probably no variety of pop corn is superior to this for parching. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.



Gentlemen: — We have used one of your Arlington Seed Drill two seasons; and although we have tried other kinds, and have others now, we think it will pay us to have another Arlington Seed Drill. It is the most accurate drill, for fine seed especially, that we have ever seen.

Yours truly,

HENRY HASKINS.



Single heads measure twelve to twenty-two inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it, as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fatten well on it, and obtain a bright, lustrous plumage, and strong, healthy condition, better than on almost any other food. It can be raised cheaper than corn. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground. The stalks when dry make a good hot fire, while the seed-heads, with the seed in, make a better fire than the best hard coal. Four quarts of seed will plant an acre. Per oz. pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts., postpaid. In larger quantities special low prices quoted. Single heads measure twelve to twenty-two inches in

special low prices quoted.

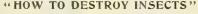
ARLINGTON SEED DRILL.

This Seed Drill is very generally, used by market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. It has a large wheel, some twenty-eight inches in diameter, with a broad rim, two and one-half inches, which revents its sinking into the mellow earth, and runs so easily. earth, and runs so easily that it can be used all day without fatigue to the operator. It sows fine seeds

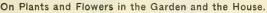
with perfect regularity, as well as the larger seeds; and those who possess them will not use any other kind. It is made in a strong and thorough manner, and is very light.



FODDER CORN



SUNFLOWER.





MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

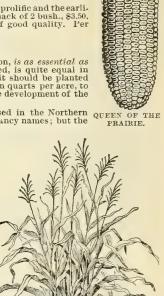
To answer thousands of these To answer thousands of these questions, and help every one out of their difficulties, this little handbook has been prepared, giving directions, short, sharp, and decisive, how to overcome every insect enemy that infests flowers and plants out-doors and in doors, which troubles window gardens, or plants, which eats up the vegetables of the garden, which devours the fruit-trees and shrubs and vines, and lives in the homes of anxious, tired house-keepers. Price 30 cts. postpaid, or eeds.

given free with an order of \$2.00 for seeds

SUCCESS IN MARKET GARDENING.

WRITTEN BY W. W. RAWSON.

An experience of thirty-one years as a practical market gardener at Arlington (only five miles from Boston) and in daily-communication with the Boston market, has given the author an opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with every department of the business.



FARM SEEDS.



BUCKWHEAT.



Japanese (see cut). — Ripens a week earlier than the Silver Hull, and yields two or three times as much. This variety should be largely grown by those interested in Bee Culture. Per peck, 50 cts., per bush., \$1.75.

Silver Hull. — Light gray color, varying slightly in shade, and the corners are much less prominent than in the ordinary variety, while the husk is thinner. Per peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.50.

*1.50. Ton well known to require description; one bushel of the seed required for an acre. Per bush., \$1.00.

BARLEY.

Common. - Succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in the spring, and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Sow from two to two and a half bushels per acre (48 lbs. to the bushel). Per bush., \$1.25.

MILLET.

Hungarian (Panicum Germanicum). -An annual forage plant of great value. It flourishes during the heat of summer, remaining green when almost all other vegetation is dried

almost all other vegetation is dried up. It is one of the very best plants for green fodder or for ensilaging, and makes hay of the best quality. Sow broadcast about one bushel of seed per acre, from the middle of June till the first of August (48 lbs. to the bushel) Price variable. Per bush., \$1.50

Millet, Common or Italian (Panicum miliaceum) — Very similar to the preceding. The flower srem is of a more branching, open appearance. Requires a rather better soil than Hungarian, rultivation the same (50 lbs. to the bushel). Price variable. Per bush., \$1.50.

Golden Millet (German millet). — Grows much taller, and produces larger crops, than either of the p eceding species. It also requires more time to grow, and a good soil. It makes a very coarse looking, dry fodder, which is readily eaten by live stock. Cultivation the same as the other millets (50 lbs. to the bush.) Price variable. Per bush., \$2.00.

OATS.

Pringle's American Tr'umph Oats.—This variety usually grows to a height of six feet; yet the straw is so strong and firm that it holds up well, without lodging. The quality and productiveness of the grain are unexcelled, yielding from fifty to one hundred bushels per acre. Per peck, 30 cts.; bush. (of 32 lbs.), \$1.00.

Weicome.—The Welcome Oats usually grow five to six feet high, with strong, straight straw, well supporting the enormous heads. The grain is large, and very plump and full, with thin, white, close-fitting husks. Per peck, 30 cts.; bush. (of 32 lbs.), \$1.00.

Common.—75 cts., per bush.

RYE.

Winter.—Choice stock, carefully cleaned. Per bush., \$1.25. Spring.—Best Northern grown. Per bush., \$1.25.

WHEAT.

Spring. — White Russian. Per bush., \$2.50. Winter. — Early Red Clawson. Per bush., \$3.00.

NASH, MASS., Feb. 15, 1894.

Dear Sirs: - Your seeds are the best I ever grew on my land. I would highly recom-mend your seeds to any one.

Yours truly, CHESTER S. LOUD.



HUNGARIAN MILLET.

CLOVERS.



ALSIKE CLOVER

Alsike Clover (see cut) (Trifolium hybridum).—Perennial. Flowers in June and July It is deservedly in repute as one of the best perennial clovers, and is well adapted to this country. A valuable acquisition, and is now generally approved of in all mixtures of grasses and clovers (60 lbs. to the bushel). 12 lbs. will sow one acre. Per lb., 25 cts.

Crimson, or Italian Clover (Trifolium incarnatum).—Spikes or heads oblong and of a beautiful crimson color when in flower. Annual. Height, eighteen inches to two feet. Flowers in June and July. It forms a valuable green food for cattle early in the season, and if cut when in full bloom yields an abundant crop. Twenty lbs. will sow one acre. Per lb., 30 cts.

Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense).—The common or medium red clover, so generally cultivated in this country (60 lbs. to the bushel). Market price.

White Clover (see cut) (Trifolium repens).—This variety is more valuable than any other for permanent pasture, and is also used in lawn mixtures (60 lbs. to the bushel). Per lb., 30 cts.

Lucerne Clover, Alfalfa (Medicago sativa).—Perennial. Height about three feet. Flowers in June and July. The soils which appear most congenial to it are those of a light sandy nature. If proper care is taken of the young plants, they will yield a considerable crop the second year, but it is at least the third season after sowing before they arrive at full maturity. It can be sown either in drills twelve inches apart, or broadcast. If in drills, use 15 lbs. of each to the acre. If broadcast, use 25 lbs. (60 lbs. to the bushel). Per lb., 30 cts.

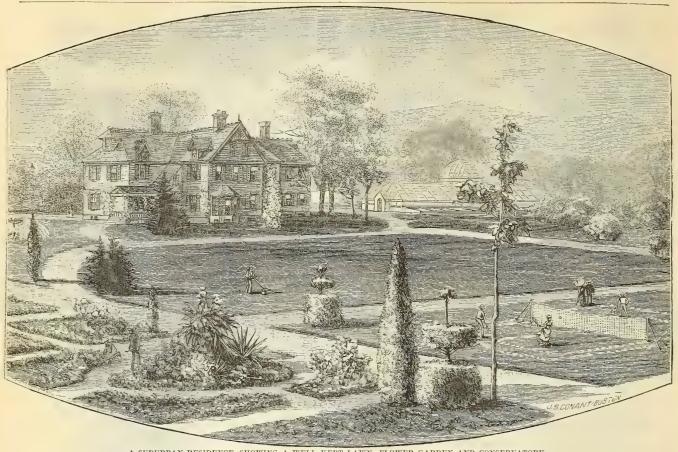


WHITE CLOVER.

GRASS SEED MIXTURES.

Rawson's Mixture for Shady Locations.—This is a mixture of such grasses as are best suited to grow in locations partially shaded, such as orchards, shrubberies, etc. Sow two and a half to three bushels per acre. Per qt., 20 cts.; 4 qts., 60 cts. peck, \$1.00; bush, \$3.50.

Rawson's Mixture for Permanent Pastures.—Composed of grasses and clovers, best suited for permanent pastures. Great care is used in the selection of the varieties composing this mixture. Per bush., \$3.00.



A SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, SHOWING A WELL-KEPT LAWN, FLOWER-GARDEN AND CONSERVATORY.

awson's Velvet Lawn Grass ixture. Co 10

Our increased sales each year of Rawson's Velvet Lawn Grass mixture show that it is all we claim it to be, and that is, "the best mixture of grasses for lawns that can be obtained." It is composed of dwarf and close growing grasses which properly managed produce a fine, velvety lawn and permanent sod. Sow 4 bushels per acre. Per qt., 20 cts.; 4 qts., 65 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$4.00; 5 bush., and upwards, \$3.50.

BOWKER'S LAWN DRESSING.

This dressing has been in use for several years, and we have the most satisfactory reports from our customers who have tried it. It should be sown broadcast when the grass is dry, from 5 to 10 pounds to every 1,000 square feet, during the spring months, and once during the summer after the grass has been mowed. It is a fine, dry powder, and can be very easily sown from the hand without any inconvenience. It produces a luxuriant growth of dark-green grass, introduces no weeds, and leaves no filth, as is the case with barnyard or stable manure. ience.

PRICES.—100-lb. bag, for plat 100x100 feet, \$3.00; 50-lb. bag, for plat 50x100 feet, \$1.75; 25-lb. bag, for plat 50x50 feet, \$1.00; 10-ll. bag, for plat 10x100 feet, 50 cts.

SELECT GRASS SEEDS FOR THE FARM AND LAWN.

Creeping Reat, or Marsh Bent Grass (Agrostis stolonifera).—Excellent for lawn. Sow forty pounds per acre. Per 1b., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Crested Dog's Tail, or Gold Grass (Cynosurus cristatus).—Excellent for lawn and permanent pasture. About twenty-five pounds sown to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Darnel-Leared, or Rye Fescue (Festuca loliacea).—Especially adapted to marshy soils. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Hard Fescue (Festuca durinscula).—Excellent for pasture, as it retains its verdure during long-continued drought. Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum).—Fifty pounds to the acre. Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Johnson Grass (Sorghum halepense).—A strong grower; twenty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis).—This should be used in all permanent mixtures especially in lawns (14 lbs. to the bush.). Forty-five pounds will sow an acre. Extra clean. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Meadow Fostail (Alopecurus pratensis).—Especially adapted for permanent pasture. 25 pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Meadow Soft Grass (Holcus Iunatus).—Is adapted to most any soil, also grows well under trees. Twenty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata).—Forty pounds will sow an acre (24 lbs. to the bush.). Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.50.

Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium perenne).—Sixty pounds will sow an acre (24 lbs. to the bush.). Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Bed or Creeping Fescue (Festuca rubia).—Is especially valuable in account of its suitability for loose, light and dry soil (12 lbs. to the bush.). Twenty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Rhode Island Bent (Agrostis canina).—A valuable grass for lawns. Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (Poa trivitis).— Is especially adapted for pasture and irrigated meadow. Thirty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Red-Top Grass (Agrostis vulgaris).—Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Valuable for permanent grass or as mixture in lawn. Per lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Red-Top.—Fancy cleaned, absolutely clean seed. Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

Standard Grass (Festuca, origo)—Grows freely in high, dry and once.

Sheep Fescue (Festuca ovina).—Grows freely in high, dry and open pastures. Thirty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

pounds will sow one acre. (Anthoxanthum odoratum).—
Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Sweet-Scented Vernal.— True perennial, per lb., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$50.00.

Tall Fescue (Festuca elatior).—Excellent for permanent pasture mixture. Forty pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

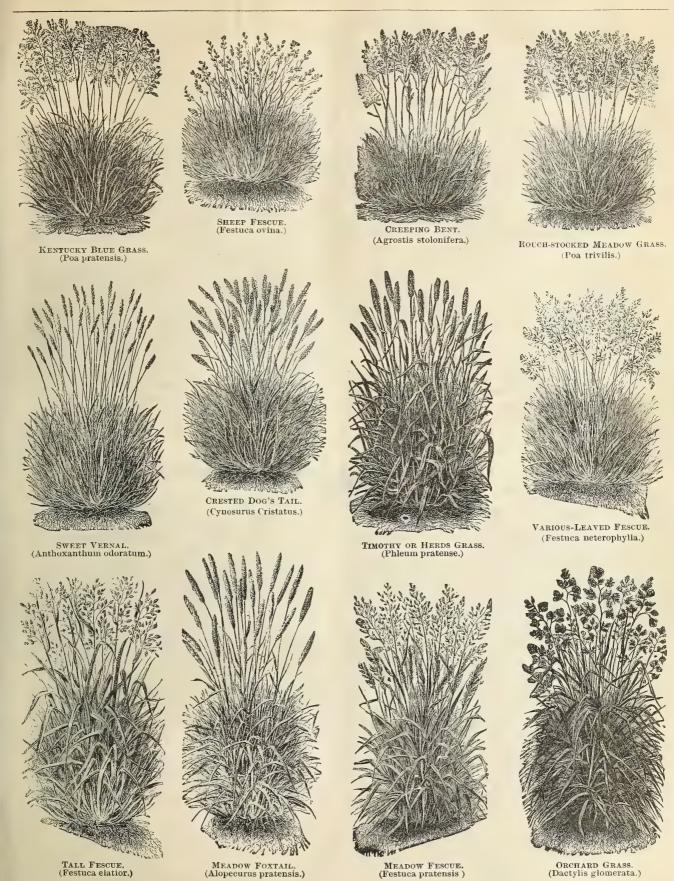
Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena elatior).—Is early and very productive. Fifty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Timathy, or Herd's Grass (Phleum pratense).—We keep only the best grade (45 lbs. to the bush.). One half bushel will sow an acre. Per lb., 10cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.80. Price subject to change without notice.

Various-Leaved Fescue (Festuca heterophylla).—Forty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Wood Meadow Grass (Poa nemoralis).—It is especially valuable for lawns and grounds somewhat shaded. Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Yellow Oat Grass (Avena flarescens).—Twenty five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 75 cts.; 100 lbs., \$70.00.



Kitchen-Garden Roots, Plants, Etc.

nail or express, will be packed with all possible care; but, as unavoidable delays will streetimes occur while on the route, we condition in which they reach the purchaser, nor can we make any allowances for losses that may occur. We do not il. Positively no plants sent C. O. D. recommend s

US ROOTS

Conover's Colorada 9, by express. Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, Conover's roots, by mail (postage paid). Per 100, - red wo-year-old roots, by express. Per 100, Palmetto .- Two-yeary express. Per 100, \$1.50.

CALBAGE PLANTS.	
Rawson's Earl Per 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$10.00.	
Henderson's \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00. Stone-Mason D. \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00. Fottler's Bruns 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.	Special
Fottler's Bruns 400, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00. American Improve Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.	Prices
CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.	quoted
Henderson's Snowball. — Per 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00. Early Dwarf Erfurt. — Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.	on
CELERY PLANTS.	large

Rawson's Early Arlington — Per 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.

Boston Market — Per 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.

Paris Golden. — Per 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.

EGG PLANTS.

New York Improved .- Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

HORSE-RADISH SETS.

By mail, per doz., 10c. By express, per 100, 50c.; 1,000, \$3.00.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES.

Strong tubers, per qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$3.00. A 3-lb. package by mail, \$1.00.

LETTUCE PLANTS.

3 " " 2 feet 7,260 | 8 " " 8 "

Boston Market.—Per 100, \$1.00. Black-seeded Tennis Ball.—Per 100, \$1 00.

PEPPER PLANTS.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—Per doz., 50c: 160, \$3.00. Squash, or Tomato-Shaped.—1 or doz., 50c.; 1.00, \$3.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Rhubarb roots may be planted early in the spring or in fall (spring preferred), setting the roots 3 feet apart each way. It requires by little labor; once planted, it will remain in bearing condition for 3 or 4 years, only requiring a top-dressing of manure dug in spring or tal. 10 h, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

TOMATO PLANTS.

(READY MAY 1.) Perfection. — Per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00. A. u.e. — Per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00. Trophy. — Per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00. Proprite. — Per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00. Dwarf Champion. — Per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00.



SWEET POTATO.

EARLY GOLDEN

Early, productive, good qual'y. The planted May 10 produce tweers large enough for the market July 25. On account of its early maturity, it is well adapted for cultivation in the Northern States. They will grow on quite ordinary soil, with it is light coat of manure and yield: large crop. In good soil they will produce namy specimens weigain 2 to 5 pour large. The production of the produ

Useful Tables for the Farmer and Gardener.

quantities.

Quantity of Seeds Usually Sown to the Acre.

Beans, i. e, in hills 8 to 12 qts.	Grass, Herds, or Timothy, alone 1/2 bush.	Peas, broadcast
Beet, in drills 6 to 8 lbs.	Grass, Red top, alone 30 lbs., or 3 bush.	Potato, cut tubers, in drills 10 backs
Barley, broadcast 2 to 3 bush.	Grass, Rhode Island Bent, alone 30 lbs., or 3 bush.	Radish, in drills 12
Buckwheat, broadcast % to 1 bush	Grass, Lawn, alone	Rye, broadcast
Broom-corn, in hills 6 to 8 qts.	Grass, Orchard, alone 40 lbs., or 3 bush.	Salsify, in drills 6
Cabbage, sown in hills	Grass, Kentucky Blue 45 lbs., or 3 bush.	Squash, Bush varieties 5 to 6 lbs.
Carrot, in drills 2 to 3 lbs.	Grass, English Rye-grass, alone 3 bush.	Squash, Winter varieties 3 to 4 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills 1 to 2 lbs.	Millet, Hungarian, alone 1/2 to 1 bush.	Spinach, in drills 8 to 12 lbs.
Corn, in hills 8 qts.	Millet, large, alone ½ to 1 bush.	Tuenin, in drills bs.
Corn, in drills, for soiling 3 bush.	Mustard, broadcast 12 to 16 qts.	Whe. broadcast bush.
Clover, Red, alone	Oats, broadcast 2 to 3 bush.	Gazeral Grass-Seeding for Me g-Lands.
Clover, White, alone 10 to 15 lbs.	Onion, in drills 4 to bs.	
Clover, Alsike, alone 8 to 10 lbs.	Parsnip, in drills	Clover) (61 december for one by the land of the land
Clover, Lucerne, alone	Peas, early in drills 11/4 to 1/2 lbs	The my together for one la isa. im hy. hed top
Quantity of Soods marries	for a simon much on of Diants on and	
_	l for a given number of Plants, or number	
Asparagus 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.		Post with the type of the following
Peet 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.	001	Pumpkin
Be a, Dwarf	1	Pepper
Peans, Pole 1 qt. to I50 hills.	Leek	Radish1 oz. to 16 de le
Carrot 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.		Salsify in drills 1 oz. to
Cabbage 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	Melon, Musk 1 oz. to 80 hills.	Spinach 1 oz. to 1/2 of 62
Cauliflower 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	Okro 1 oz. to 40 feet of drill.	Squash, Early 1 oz. to
Celery 1 oz. to 7,000 plants.	Oni loz. to 100 feet of drill.	Squash, Marrow 1 ez. to
Cucumber l oz. to 50 hills.	One hoped, small1 qt. to 40 feet of drill.	Tomato 1 oz. to propiets.
Corn 60 200 bills.	e eyl oz. to 150 feet of drill.	Turnip 1 oz. vo 150
Dandelion 100 Town f Class	carsnip 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.	
	er of Plants, Trees, etc., required to set a	
1 foot by 1 foot 43,560	3 feet by 3 feet 4,840	10 feet by 10 feet
1½ " " 1½" 19,360		
2 feet " 1 " 21,780		16 " " 16 " 185
2 " " 2 " i0,890		
2½ " " 2½ " 6,970	5 " " 5 "	
71.520		



Rawson's Grand Collection of Asters.



The new Branching Aster is unequalled. It is quite different in several respects from any Aster known to the trade, and those points in which it varies are points of highest merit. It is only necessary that the character of this plant should be known to make it an especial favorite with amateurs, gardeners, and florists.

The term "branching," as applied to this Aster, is peculiarly appropriate, as it fitly describes the habit of the plant, throwing out its branches so numerously as to make it a marked feature. The branching habit is accompanied with great vigor of growth and profusion of bloom, and, in planting, ample room should be allowed for development. The flowers, which are of extraordi-nary size, are exceedingly graceful and handsome, pure white, and are borne erect on very long stems, which gives them additional value for arranging in vases, for wearing on the person, or for working into pieces. There is nothing of the stiffness in these flowers which is seen in many varieties of Asters and other double flowers of the composite order; on the other hand, the broad, wavy petals are gracefully curled or twisted so as to resemble greatly some of the handsomest varieties of the Japanese Chrysanthemums; in fact, they are easily mistaken for Chrysanthemums, and will easily take their place, only their season of blooming is earlier. The time of bloom of the Branching Aster is later than all other varieties of the Aster tribe, and this gives the plant special value, for its flowers are produced at a time when there are comparatively few, either of annuals or perennials, still in bloom in the garden, thus lengthening out the flower season in a most satisfactory manner. The special points of value to be noted, of this remarkable variety of Aster, are as

1 - Strong, vigorous growth and habit of numerous branching.

2 — The large, graceful white flowers, like the most beautiful Chrysanthemum. 3 — The long flower stems, making the flowers available for various purposes.

4 — The flowers, which are of the highest excellence and beauty, can be raised from seed cheaply, easily, and in large quantities.

5—The flowers are produced at a time when there is usually a scarcity, especially of white flowers; thus are doubly

Gardeners understand well how they may retard still more the season of bloom of these plants if they so desire. By starting the plants late and protecting them, if necessary, from frosts by frames, their blooming may be greatly extended.

One lady says that "from six plants, after the flowers had been frequently cut for several weeks, all the remaining flowers and buds were cut one evening in October, when a heavy frost was expected, and placed in a large vase on the parlor table, for three weeks looking fresh, and the buds opened from day to day."

The Branching Aster is sure to be accorded an honorable place in flower culture as soon as its merits are learned. Price, per pkt., 20 ets.; 2 pkts., 35 ets.

No. 1. COMET ASTER. Pure White. The shape of this Aster deviates from all classes of Asters in cultivation, and resembles very closely a large flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum, the petals, being long and somewhat twisted or wavy-like, curled, are recurved from the centre of the flower to the outer petals in such a regular manner as to form a loose but still dense semi-globe. Well-grown plants produce from 25 to 30 perfectly double flowers. measuring from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Per pkt., 15 cts.

No. 2. JEWELL. Purple. The flowers are very peculiar in this variety as the petals curve inward, thus forming almost a perfectly round ball, and, although beautiful by itself, it forms an exceedingly showy contrast when placed in a bouquet with others. Per pkt., 10 cts.

No. 3. GIANT JACQUEMINOT. This new variety is exceedingly showy, being one of the largest varieties in cultivation, its petals curving outward, thus forming a perfect flower—which are the color of the Jacqueminot Rose—crimson-scarlet. Per pkt., 15 cts.

No. 4. This is an exact counterpart of No. 3, except in color which is a beautiful rose-pink. Per pkt., 15 cts.

No. 5. This is similar in every respect to No. 1, except in color, which is light blue. Per pkt., 15 cts.

No. 6. CRIMSON CROWN. This Aster has, as the name implies, a crimson crown which is very dark in color. The centre of the flower is pure white, forming a beautiful contrast. Per pkt., 10 cts.

OUR OFFER.

We wish more of our customers to know of the superior strains of Asters we handle, and we have taken six of our best strains and added to these the New White Branching Aster, which was offered for the first time last season, and which proved a great acquisition to the Aster family, and make a special low price of 60 CENTS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLECTION, or two collections for \$1.00, Postpaid.

To make your flower garden complete, you should have the Cosmos and Sweet Peas offered on last page of cover.

OVELTIES AND FLOWER SEEDS.

In making up this list of new varieties of flowers we have taken the descriptions from the introducer. Most of the varieties have been tried by us and found as represented. It is our custom to test all novelties in our trial grounds before offering them in our catalogue, but some of the newer varieties which come to our notice late, we were unable to do so. Having obtained them from reliable parties whom we have every confidence in, we would recommend them to our customers, and we believe they are well worthy of your trial.

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA.

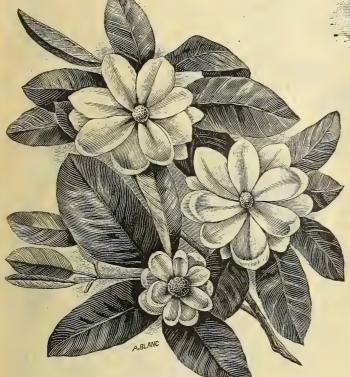
One of the most distinct and beautiful trees of the Pine Barrens, is the MAGNOLIA GLAUCA. The foliage is very dark glossy green above, and almost pure white on the under side. This makes it very conspicuous all through the season, and it is nearly evergreen here. The flowers are about two inches in diameter, pure, waxy white, and intensely fragrant. In its native state it is found almost exclusively in wet, swampy ground, but it will do well on dry ground. It is also not as difficult to transplant as the Japanese varieties. Very few nurseries have it in stock, but all agree that it is a valuable stock to have. We have had the accompanying wood engraving made from an accurate drawing of specimens growing at the nursery. Some of our specimen trees are now about fifteen feet high, and were grown from one year seedlings. Transplanted plants from 8 to 12 inches, 25 cts. by mail, postpaid.



New Hibiscus "Grimson Eye."

The originator describes it as follows:—
This elegant strain of Hibiscus originated with us, and after many years of careful selection we have it entirely distinct, always coming true from seed. It is a robust grower with dark red stems and foliage. The flowers are immense in size, often measuring twenty inches in circumference. The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the centre of each flower. It is a striking combination of color, and one that must be seen to be fully appreciated. A well-developed plant will produce several hundred of these flowers in a season. It will succeed anywhere, and is perfectly hardy, blooming the first year from seed sown in the open ground. Plants one year old, by mail, each, 20 cts.; per dozen, \$2.00. Plants two years old, by express, each, 30 cts.; per dozen, \$3.00.

Send your orders early as our stock is limited.



MAGNOLIA GLAUCA.

WALLFLOWER, EARLY SINGLE ANNUAL.

This much-liked valuable flower was known hitherto as biennial only which, sown in June, developed its splendor of blooms not before May following year.

Every flowerfriend will, therefore, welcome this Novelty which, if sown early in March in a frame, will begin flowering in early June and continue its splendor till late in autumn.

The flower is of pretty light-brown color, very agreeably scented, and equally well adapted for pot-culture, for market purposes, and for the garden, in same time being a valuable enrichment of the collection of sweet-scented annuals. Per pkt., 20 cts. each; 2 pkts., 35 cts.



"AMERICAN BELLE" SWEET PEA.

FIRST introduced last year, we now have this variety so that it comes quite true from seed, which, unfortunately, was not the case last season. It shows an important departure from the colorings and markings of all other varieties, - being neither striped nor mottled, but distinctly spotted. The standard is clear bright rose of uniform coloring; wings of crystal-white with bright, purplish-carmine spots. The flowers are very large, of good substance, and finely formed, while the standard does not have that tendency to droop so common in other large-flowered varieties. Of such good substance are the flowers that they remain perfect and keep well in a bouquet for a long time, thus rendering this variety most desirable for cut flowers.

Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

"HARLEQUIN" SWEET WILLIAM.

The Sweet William, one of the most admired of our garden flowers, has been a favorite for many years, on account

of its hardy, vigorous growth, and rich profusion of bloom, and extremely easy culture. The march of progress in horticulture has not left the Sweet William behind, as was not left the Sweet William behind, as was apparent to all who grew and saw the "New Harlequin" in full wealth of bloom the past summer. As a mass they are extremely effective, and the plants individually are especially attractive, bearing numerous large heads of flowers, from four to five inches across, each head being composed of different colored florets with a dealy research. different colored florets, such as dark crimson, white, pink, flesh, striped, etc., etc.; these colors banking against each other in charming confusion, produces a very bizarre effect, and brings out a richness and vividness of coloring by the sharp contrasts that we have never before seen equalled. Price per pkt. 10 cts.

The New Sweet Pea

URPEE& CO.

"BLANCHE BURPEE."

THIS Sweet Pea is the introduction of Mr. Henry Eckford, one of the oldest and most prominent growers of sweet peas in Europe, and to whom we are indebted for the best varieties we now have in cultivation.

We have taken the description given by Mr. Eckford, using his own words, which are: "The Blanche Burpee is a white-seeded, pure-white, of exquisite form and immense size, having a bold, rigid, upright, shell-shaped standard of great substance; is a wonderfully profuse bloomer, and absolutely free from the objectionable notch so conspicuous in Queen of England and Emily Henderson. It usually bears three flowers on a stem; a very chaste variety, and by far the finest Sweet Pea ever produce." DUCED.

In Eckford's original packets. Per pkt., 25 ets.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

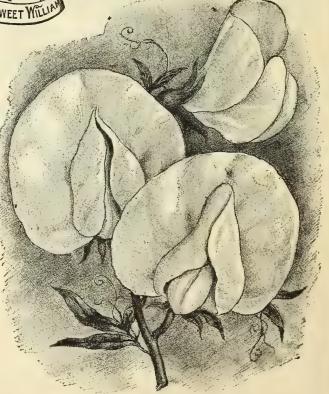
Mr. Henry Eckford, under date of September 27, 1894, writes

"It has been pronounced by the horticultural press all through this season by far the finest White Sweet Pea, having a fine, shell-shaped standard which is upright and rigid, and, like all the Eckford varieties, is free from that objectionable notch so conspicuous." The Horderson and One of England, in which respect in Emily Henderson and Queen of England, in which respect these two latter are identical. Blanche Burper received a firstclass certificate at Birmingham on August 4, 1894, and a first-class certificate at the great flower show at Sbrewsbury, August 22 and 23, 1894. I myself, too, am quite satisfied with the market value of this new White, as it must take its place before all others yet in commerce, and will command a great sale."

WEST RANDOLPH, VT., April 20, 1894.

Dear Sirs: — I think the Boston Beauty sweet peas you sent me last summer were the most lovely ones I ever saw. They were really a thing of beauty and joy even to think of.

Yours truly, MRS. HIRAM BEAN.



BLANCHE BURPEE.



In ordering Flower Seeds by numbers, it is absolutely necessary to state the year of publication of the catalogue from which they are taken, as new editions are annually published, and the numbers changed.

A dash (----) indicates a repetition. fl. pl. signifies flore pleno or double. Full cultural directions are given on each packet.

POSTAGE PREPAID ON ALL FLOWER SEEDS AT PRICES QUOTED.

we make the following special inducements	ς το	the	ose v	vho	pui	rcha	se s	seed	SIN	I PA	ACK	ETS	01	NL	γ.
one dollar seeds may be selected amounting to															\$1.20
two dollars seeds may be selected amounting to			. •	4.											2.50
three dollars seeds may be selected amounting to							:	•			* .	•		*	3.75 5.00
	r one dollar seeds may be selected amounting to r two dollars seeds may be selected amounting to r three dollars seeds may be selected amounting to		r one dollar seeds may be selected amounting to r two dollars seeds may be selected amounting to three dollars seeds may be selected amounting to	r one dollar seeds may be selected amounting to r two dollars seeds may be selected amounting to three dollars seeds may be selected amounting to	r one dollar seeds may be selected amounting to r two dollars seeds may be selected amounting to r three dollars seeds may be selected amounting to	r one dollar seeds may be selected amounting to	r one dollar seeds may be selected amounting to	r one dollar seeds may be selected amounting to	r one dollar seeds may be selected amounting to	r one dollar seeds may be selected amounting to	r one dollar seeds may be selected amounting to	r one dollar seeds may be selected amounting to	r one dollar seeds may be selected amounting to	r one dollar seeds may be selected amounting to	We make the following special inducements to those who purchase seeds IN PACKETS ONL's rone dollar seeds may be selected amounting to two dollars seeds may be selected amounting to three dollars seeds may be selected amounting to three dollars seeds may be selected amounting to the four dollars seeds may be selected amounting to

Annuals grow from seed. They flower, mature their seed, and die in one year, or, in other words, the same season.

Hardy Annuals are those which can be sown in the open ground.

Half-hardy Annuals are those which should be started early in the house, conservatory, or hot-bed, and transplanted to the garden in settled warm weather.

Biennials grow from seed, sown from June to August, flower, ripen their seed, and die the next year, though some varieties bloom the same season if sown early in gentle heat.

Hardy Biennials will winter in the open ground without protection.

Perennials grow from seed, and continue flowering annually for many years after the first season. Some varieties flower the first season if planted early in gentle heat.

Half-hardy Biennials require the protection of a cold frame, or cool house during winter.

Hardy Perennials can remain in the open ground during winter without protection.

Half-hardy Perennials require the protection of a cold frame or cool house during winter.

Tender, or Green-house Perennials, require window or green-house culture, free from frost during winter, and thrive in the garden during the warm months.

Planting Flower Seeds. Rich, light, sandy soil is best suited in growing all varieties of flower seeds. They should be covered lightly and kept moist till they are up, then given plenty of air on fine days to make them grow stocky. Transplant in shallow boxes to one inch apart, when large enough to handle, giving plenty of air, sunlight, and water.

Special cultural directions are printed on each package.

clournal of Horticulture

Exclusively devoted to all that relates to the garden, and is

intended to assist all interested in garden work.

"American Gardening" is not the organ of any seed, bulb, or plant house, or of any nurseryman, grower, or dealer, nor,

in short, of any one excepting its readers.

The following departments are each under the management of a specialist, who will tell just what is wanted to be known, and nothing else, so plainly that all can understand and profit thereby.

FLOWER GARDEN.
FRUIT GARDEN.
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The Current Work in each department, written especially

for the Amateur ORNAMENTAL GARDENING. How to lay out your grounds

and care for trees and shrubs; what to plant; how to plant and how to preserve THE ORCHARD. Its enemies and friends; how to destroy

the one and protect the other; what fruit is the best, and how to obtain it Their importance and how best to cultivate. SMALL FRUITS.

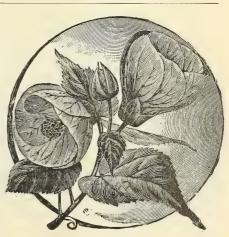
SPRAYING MIXTURES and DEVICES carefully watched and results noted. WINDOW GARDENING. How to care for the plants in the

WINDOW GARDENING. How to care for the plants in the house, and what to grow to make home beautiful.

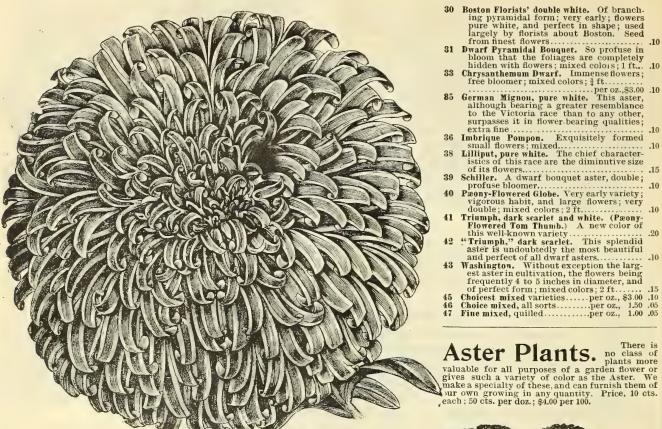
The Greenhouse. Whether hot, cool, or intermediate; how to construct, to care for, and what is best to grow, both for profit and pleasure.

Solls of all denominations; how to improve and care for.

Question Box. Open to all, free to all, and as broad as necessity; put in your questions, and correct answers will appear in the following number. Sent free; for conditions see page 11.



ABUTILON.



GIANT COMET ASTER.

ASTER.

Hardy Annuals.

For beauty and variety of habit, form and color, the Aster stands unrivalled, and of all flowers is best adapted to gratify the taste and win the aumiration of every lover of floral beauty. It is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color is combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. All require rich, light soil, and in hot, dry weather should be mulched with well-rotted manure, and frequently supplied with manure water: this labor will be amply compensated by the increased size of the flowers.

per	isated by the increased size of the flowers.						
9	Rose-Flowered. A beautiful variety; flowers regularly imbri-	rice.					
	cated, brilliant, and very double; mixed colors; 2 ft	.10					
11 12	Cocardeau Cockade, or Crown. White centred; attractive; mixed. Truffaut's French Pæony-Flowered Perfection. This is the most	.10					
12	perfect type of the Pæony-Flowered Asters. Choicest mixed;						
		.10					
13	Pure white. Very desirable for bridal or funeral decora-	10					
14	tions, or for culture in cemeteries. Shining dark scarlet. One of the most showy	.10					
17	Victoria, Large-flowered. It is impossible to speak too highly of this magnificent imbricated aster. Finest varieties	120					
	this magnificent imbricated aster. Finest varieties	10					
171	per oz., \$3.50	.10					
18	- Light blue	.10					
181	Rose	.10					
24	Brilliant crimson. One of the finest new asters	.10					
7130	inches high, covered with large double flowers, with long curled						
!	netals	.15 .15					
25 26	— Rose — Blue, light	.15					
27	White.	.15					
28	Betterridge quilled. Nothing finer in the way of a quilled aster, per oz., \$1.00	.05					
29	Hedgehog, Porcupine, or Needle. A grand variety; mixed	.10					
-4							
COLLECTIONS OF ASTERS.							
Ros	se-Flowered Collection of ten distinct colors	.60					
Tru	affaut's French Pæony-Flowered Collection of 12 distinct colors	75					
Vic	- Collection of 6 distinct colors	.90					
	Collection of 6 distinct colors	.40					
Dw	varf Pyramidal Bouquet Collection of 8 distinct colorsrysanthemum Dwarf Collection of 12 distinct colors	.60 .75					
Wa	shington Collection of 6 distinct colors	.50					
71 64	1						

Aster Plants. no class of plants more valuable for all purposes of a garden flower or gives such a variety of color as the Aster. We make a specialty of these, and can furnish them of our own growing in any quantity. Price, 10 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

surpasses it in flower-bearing qualities;

of its flowers...
Schiller. A dwarf bouquet aster, double; profuse bloomer...

free bloomer; mixed colors; } ft.

extra fine

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED. "HOW TO DESTROY INSECTS"

On Plants and Flowers in the Garden and the House.



the Garden and the House.

To answer thousands of these questions and help every one out of their difficulties, this little hand book has been prepared, giving directions, short, sharp, and decisive, how to overcome every insect enemy that infests flowers and plants outdoors and in-doors, which troubles window gardens or plants, which eats up the vegetables of the garden, which devours the fruit-trees, and shrubs and vines, and lives in the homes of anxious, tired housekeepers. Price 30 cts. postpaid, or given free with an order of \$2.00 for seeds.

.50

.50

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.25



Balsam.

(Lady's Slipper. Touch-me-not.)

Tender Annuals. Magnificent conservatory or outdoor plants, producing their gorgeous masses of beautiful, bril-liant colored flowers in the great-

Alba Plena. Double white.....

Camellia-flowered. Mixed.....

— Collection of eight distinct

colors.

Dwarf Bouble. Mixed colors....

Rose-flower. Mixed colors....

— Collection of eight distinct finest prize varieties...

Rawson's Prize. Extra double large flowers, of various shades Solferino. Beautifully striped with lilac and scarlet; 2 ft ...

Atrosanguines nleuisimo.

with Illac and scarlet; 2ft...

Atrosanguinea plenissimo.

Splendid deep blood-red; very
double; one of the most effective of its class, either for
groups or for florists' use.....

Victoria. Satiny white; punctated, spotted with scarlet....

101

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Ageratum.

Half Hardy Annuals.

Splendid plants for large clumps or masses, as well as for indoor blooming during Winter; very useful for cut flowers.

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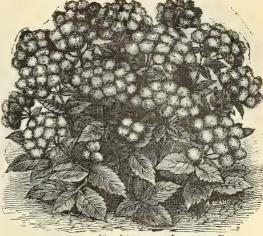
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Imperial Dwarf. Blue.
Lasseauxii. Pink; 1½ ft.
Mexicanum. Lavender
blue; 2 ft.
— Album. White; 2 ft.
Little Dorris. Very
dwarf, azure-blue; a
profuse bloomer; fine
for bedding.

Allyssum.

Hardy Annuals.

Free-flowering, pretty little plants, for beds, edgings, or rock-work. The annual varieties bloom the whole Summer.



50. AGERATUM IMPERIAL DWARF.

Perfection. New double Cameleffection. New double Camelia-flowered variety; immense pure-white flowers, of large size, and of the most perfect form; highly recommended for florists. 110 Fine mixed

Carnations.

Half-hardy Perennials.

A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of which are deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seed we offer is from the finest collection in Europe, and will produce many double flowers, and amongst them many choice provelties. novelties. Price.

Saved from choicest 186 Carnation. double flowers, very select; 11/2 ft. Fine German. From named flowers Good Mixed. Forborder culture Perpetual, or tree. Saved from choicest double flowers..... 189

Fine German. From named flowers flowers
Dwarf double early flowering. A
distinct variety, of compact,
bushy habit; 1 ft.
Grenadin. Scarlet double flowers of great brilliancy, unsurpassed for florists' use.
Collection of 12 distinct varieties 192

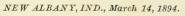
Marguerite Carnation. Of recent introduction. Very early. The plants will flower in four months after sowing the seed.



Picotee Pink.

CARNATION.

Picotee Pink. Saved from the most desirable varieties; 1½ feet. German mixed. Double.....
Good mixed. Fine border varieties.... 198



MESSRS. W. W. RAWSON CO.— I failed to receive your catalogue this year as we moved last fall. Your seeds are always true moved tast fatt. Tour seeds are always true to name and always grow for me, and I wish you would mail me a copy of this season's at once as I wish to order more seeds.

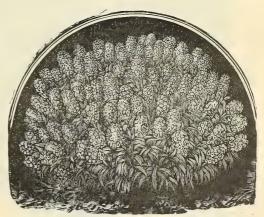
Yours truly,

MRS. ADELIA BEIN.

CENTERVILLE, MICH., March 6, 1894.

DEAR SIRS :-- Please send the above order to my address, and accept many thanks for fine seeds and extras sent last year. Yours very respectfully,

MRS. L. H. HASCALL.



59. SWEET ALYSSUM.



100. BALSAM.



PANSY (Heart's-ease, Viola Tricolor).

Hardy Annuals. This lovely flower, a favorite with every one, is too well known to need any description.

Bliss's Perfection. For variety of markings, beauty of form, large size, good substance, and splendid satiny texture, they cannot be excelled. About 100 seeds. 5 packets, \$2.00. Bugnots. Flowers very large, of good substance, and beautifully stained. A magnificent strain. greatly improved of late by careful selection, and gives general satisfaction.

Lord Beaconsfield. Large flowers, of deep purple-violet shading off in the top petals only to a whitish hue; very attractive.

Snow Queen. A charming, delicate, satiny-white, tinged with yellow toward centre.

Rambow, or uadricolor. Beautifully marked.

Azure-blue. Very fine.

Bronze. Reddish brown flowers.

Bark Blue, or Black Blue.

* Emperor William. Brilliant-blue, well defined purple eye.

* Faust, or King of the Blacks. Intensely black.

Gold margined. Very showy.

* Light sky-blue.

Striped or variegated. Very showy.

* White. Appropriate for cemeteries.

589 * Yellow (Golden). Pure.

> 1.00 .50

584

Candytuft.

Hardy Annual.

One of the most useful border annuals; very effecborder annuals; very elective in beds,groups, ribbons, etc.; also very useful for pot culture, for conservatory decoration during the Winter. Seed sown in Autumn will flower early in Spring; and sown in Autuml and sown in April or Moy and, sown in April or May, will continue in bloom until frost.

160 Carter's New Carmine. Distinct and beautiful, pre-senting one mass of vivid carmine bloom.... .10 Dunnettii. Rich crimson; 1 ft

Empress. Intermediate in height between the old Rocket and the newer Tom Thumb sort. Large pure-white flowers.....

.10

.05

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Fragrant. Pure white; 1 ft.
Hybrid dwarf. New and
brilliant colors in great 164 Purple. Fine for bedding; 165

166

Fine mixed .. per oz., 25 cts.
For perennial varieties, see Iberis.

PETUNIA. Half-hardy Perennials.

608 609 604. GRANDIFLORA PETUNIA.

Most valuable plants, succeeding almost anywhere. As a pot plant or hanging basket, they are invaluable; in beds or mixed borders they are unsurpassed.

Hybrida. From a collection of fine flowers

— Finest Mixed. First quality; a superb and showy strain...

Inimitable (striped and blotched). Flowers with stelliform blotches of symmetrical form; very attractive; desirable for massing or pot culture...

— Nana compacta multiflora. Its little bushy plants studded with flowers beautifully striped, produce a very striking effect.

Grandiflora single. Large-flowering, superb mixed, from show flowers; fertilized with 600 602 603 great care.

Grandiflora, fl. pl., new double. This strain is saved from carefully fertilized flowers, and will produce a large percentage of doubles.

— Inimitable. A double-flowering variety of this superb sort, with similar markings to that of the single-flowering.

Double Green-ed.ed. Green bordered and veined.

Grandiflora flubriata. Single-fringed, various colors, superb mixed.

— Fl. pl., new double-fringed. For richness and delicacy of tint this variety is unsurpassed.

— White. Large flowering double, were white. This is the first separate color of double. 605 606 607 — White. Large flowering, double, pure white. This is the first separate color of double Petunia that has been successfully established.

Rawson's New Hybridized. The flowers of these magnificent varieties are exquisitely and delicately veined with crimson, lake, etc., and are, without exception, the finest in exception. 610 611

existence.

Collection of 12 large-flowering single varieties.

Collection of six large-flowering double varieties.

Collection of 12 large-flowering double varieties.

Collection of six large-flowering double varieties.

Collection of 12 large-flowering double-fringed.

Collection of six large-flowering double fringed.

*Yellow (Golden). Pure.. Cassiers. Splendid mixed colors. Flowers large, and of good substance. sand of good substance.
Very attractive

591 Fire King. New and distinct, purplish red, brillant-yellow, with fine, deep brown eye

592 Good substance.

593 New Glant Yellow. A magnificent, large-flowering, yellow variety, with dark centre ... 5 pkts., \$1.0.

593 New Glant Strip.d. The perfection of all the giant varieties.

594 Choice mixed. Next to "Bliss's Perfection" this mixture is unrivalled in quality.

595 Fine mixed. Great variety of color ...

596 Good mixed. .50

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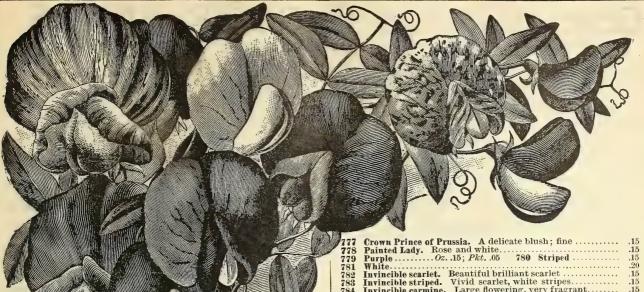
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576. PANSY, ODIER



774. BOSTON BEAUTIES.

STOCKS.

The stock Gillyflower is one of the most popular, beautiful, and important of our garden favorites.

Ten-week Stocks. Comprising those varieties which if sown in Spring will flower in Summer and Autumn.

728	Stocks, Dwarf, German, large-flowering. Crimson	.10
729	- Canary-Yellow10 732 - Carmine-rose	.10
731	— White	.10
734	— Fine mixed	.10
735	— Collection 12 distinct colors	.75
736	- Collection 6 distinct colors	.50
730	- Pyramidal. This variety produces more double flowers than	
	any other; finest mixed varieties	.10
737	Collection 6 distinct colors	.50
	Giant Perfection. One of the best, large-flowering, pyram-	
100	idal varieties; mixed	.15
7901	Giant Perfection, white	.15
1002	Boston Florist's, white. Pure-white double flowers on long	.10
139		.15
=001	spikes. Fine for forcing	
	Cut and Come Again	.10
740		.15
	- Pure-white. Fine	.15
742	— Collection 6 distinct colors	.50
	Intermediate Varieties.	
	Intermediate Stocks are prized on account of their flowering	
1	ate in Autumn.	
743	East Lothian. White, crimson, and violet, mixed	.15
744	Wall-flower leaved. Snow-white, a great improvement in class;	.10
, 11	immense pure-white flowers	.15
745	Purple. 1 ft	.10
	Scarlet. 1 ft	.60
746	Scariet. 110	.00

SWEET PEAS.

Hardy Annuals.

Exceedingly useful, well-known, free-flowering, highly orna-Exceedingly useful, well-known, tree-howering, nighty of namental plants.

774 Rawson's "Boston Beauties." This splendid selection, first introduced by us, and illustrated in our catalogue of 1887, was widely disseminated all over the country, and we have yet to hear of the first instance where they have failed to give satisfaction. Many new and beautiful colors have been added to the selection for this season, and we can recommend them with the greatest confidence. Packets containing about 400 seeds, enough to plant a row 25 feet in length, with directions for culture.

	for culture		.25
サラス	Eckford's. English hybrids, a great improvement; mixed		Pkt.
	varieties	.20	.10
776	Adonis. Bright rosy-carmine pink.	.15	.05
776	Splendor. Bright pinkish rose	.20	.10

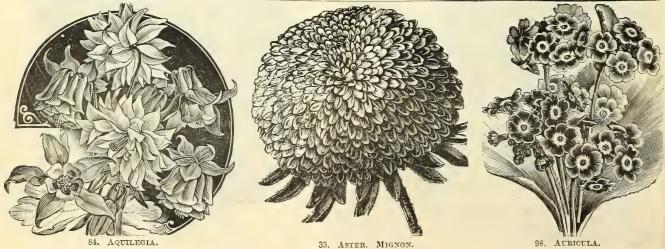
7666	Crown Prince of Prussia. A deficate blush; tine	.19	.00
778	Painted Lady. Rose and white	.15	.05
779	Purple Oz15; Pkt05 780 Striped	.15	.05
781	White	.20	.10
782	Invincible scarlet. Beautiful brilliant scarlet	.15	.50
783	Invincible striped. Vivid scarlet, white stripes	.15	.05
784	Invincible carmine. Large flowering, very fragrant	.15	.05
7843	Lottie Eckford. Lavender shaded, pink and white	.25	.10
785	Iza Eckford. Creamy white with rosy-pink	.25	.10
786	Butterfly. White, delicately laced with lavender-blue	.20	10
787	Miss Blanche Ferry. Ten days earlier than any variety.		
	Dwarf. Pink and white	.15	.05
788	Apple Blossom. White, shaded with lilac. Standard, bright		
100	rosy pink.		.10
789	Boreattion. Rich, dark, glossy, chestnut color	.25	.10
7891	Eckford's Collection. 12 varieties		.50
790	Vesuvius. Brilliant crimson	.15	.0.
791	Orange Prince. Rose-colored and orange red	.15	.03
792	Princess Beatrice. Bright rose-pink	.15	.05
793	Violet Queen. Mauve to light violet	.15	.03
793		.20	.10
794	Queen of the Isles. Scarlet, mottled with white and purple	.15	.05
	I rincess of Wales. White, striped, blue and purple	.15	.05
795	Fairy Queen. White and rose	.15	.05
796	Grand Blue. New and fine	.15	.00
797		.15	.05
798	Indigo King. Dark maroon purple, indigo-blue	.10	.00
799	Collection of 10 distinct varieties		
800	Collection of 6 distinct varieties	10	.25
801	Choice mixed. From above per lb., \$1.00	.10	.0:
802	Everlasting. (See Lathyrus.) Fine mixed		.10



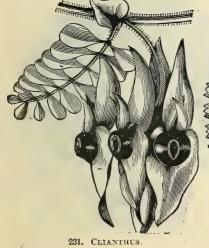
738. GIANT PERFECTION STOCKS.

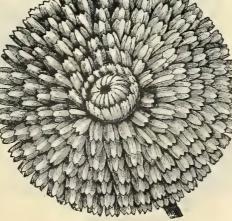
GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS. Too Well known to need extended description.

Pri	ce. Price
ABOBRA. Half-hardy Perennials. An elegant climber, allied to the gourd family, with inconspicuous flowers; but the finely-cut, dark green foliage, and the small, glossy, scarlet fruit render it highly ornamental.	AMPELOPSIS. Hardy Climbing Plants, Of great beauty, particularly in the fall of the year, when the foliage assumes various shades of crimson, scarlet, bronze, etc. 73 Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). One of the best varieties for
ABRONIA. Half-hardy Annuals. Charming trailer, with beautiful verbena-like clusters of sweet-scented flowers; continues in bloom a long time; very	74 Veitchii. Well known under the name of Japanese Ivy, Boston Ivy, without exception the most popular hardy climbers. It clings closely to sione, brick, or stumps of trees
effective in beds, rockwork, or hanging baskets. 2 Umbellata. Rosy-lilac; very fragrant 3 Arenaria. Yellow; very fragrant	ANAGALUS (Pimpernelle). Half-hardy Annual. Valuable for small beds, edgings, rustic baskets, vases, or rockwork. 75 Auagallis. Fine mixed
ABUTILON (Chinese Bell Flower, Flowering Maple). Green-house Shrubs. Desirable plants for the conservatory, freely producing a profusion of lovely bell-shaped flowers. 4 Choice mixed varieties	ANEMONE (Coronaria). Hardy Perennial. These rank among the earliest and brightest of our Spring flowers, and succeed well in any sunny situation, with rich, light loam.
ADLUMIA (Mountain Fringe Alleghany Vine). Hardy	76 Coronaria. Mixed; ½ ft
Biennial. A beautiful climbing plant, of graceful habit, with delicate pale-green pinnate foliage; flowers freely all summer. 5 Cirrhosa. Flesh-colored; 15 ft	ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon). Half-hardy Perennials The Antirrhinum, popularly called Snap Dragon, is one of our most showy and useful border plants. 78 Majus. Finest mixed; 2 ft
7 Boseum. Light rose: 1 ft. 8 Roseum flore pleno. The double varieties are very beautiful, and possess all the delicate tints and shades of the single form; the flowers are somewhat larger than the single sorts, and from the seed we offer, about seventy-five per cent. will be double; rose	ASPERULA (Woodruff). Hardy Perennial. A charming, profuse-blooming little plant, bearing clusters of fragrant flowers, admirably adapted for bouquet-making. 83 Odorata. Blue; 1 ft
ADONIS. Hardy Annuals. A very popular border-flower, often called Flos Adonis or Pheasant's Eye; they are quite ornamental, and remain a long time in bloom; 1 to 1½ ft. Bestivalis. Scarlet.	A class of highly ornamental plants, its varieties combining at once flowers the most curious in form, with colors the most striking and beautiful. 84 Alba Plena. White 85 Californica hybrida. Centre petals golden yellow, sepals and spurs deep orange-red; 2 ft
AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven). Hardy Annuals. Handsome; free-flowering, attractive border plants, at home in any garden; excellent for cut flowers.	86 Chrysantha. (Golden 'Spurred.) Bright golden-yellow flowers; blooms all Summer: 2 to 3 ft
56 — Alba. White; 1½ ft 57 Coronaria. (Rose Champion.) Rose; 2 ft ALONSOA (Mask Flower). Half-hardy Annual. Hand-some bedding plants, succeeding well in any good garden soil, freely producing flowers of great brilliancy from early	ARGEMONE (Pickly Poppy). Haray Annuals. Remarkably distinct plants, both in flower and foliage; their large, poppy-like flowers are effective in the border. 93 Grandiflora. White; 2 ft
AGERATUM. Half-hardy Annuals. See page 53. ALYSSUM. Hardy Annuals. See page 53.	ASPARAGUS (Climbing). Hardy Perennial. The finest of all the hardy climbers: it has the beautiful feathery foliage of the ordinary Asparagus, in the form of a graceful, running vine; invaluable for decorative purposes. 95 Asparagus, climbing. Bright-red berries; very desirable; 10 ft
AMARANTHUS. Half-hardy Annuals, Ornamental foliaged plants, extremely graceful and interesting, producing a striking effect, 65 Candatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Red drooping panicles of flowers; handsome: 3fteeding).	AUBRIETIA. Hardy Perennial. An early, free-flowering plant, sometimes called Blue alyssum; indispensable in edgings, rockwork, or small beds. 96 Deltoides. Rosy.lilac; ½ ft
66 Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Crimson; highly ornamental 70 Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Foliage scarlet, yellow, and green	AURICULA. Half-hardy Perennials. A well-known garden favorite of great beauty; succeeding best in a cool frame or as a conservatory plant. 7 Alpina. Various colors; ½ ft
ASTER. Haray Amanaus, See page 52.	98 English hybrids. Green-edged, etc.; from prize howers



BALSAM. Tender Annual. See page 53. BALLOON VINE (Love in a Puff). Half-hardy Annual.	rice.	CALENDULA (Marigold). Hardy Annuals. A very showy, free flowering genus of plants, producing a
A rapid growing, handsome climber, with an inflated membraneous capsule, from which it derives its name.		very pretty effect in mixed borders, and growing freely in almost any soil.
BARTONIA. Hardy Annual,	.05	136 Ranunculoides, fl. pl. Double; average I ft
An effective plant for borders and beds, producing a profusion of metallic yellow flowers, showing well above the downy, thistle-like foliage, brilliant in the sunshine.		blooms from May until late in Autumn per oz., 25 cts 138 Prince of Orange. Bright orange; large and double
112 Bartonia aurea. Golden yellow	.05	CALLIOPSIS or Coreopsis. Hardy Annuals.
BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). Half-hardy Annuals.		Few, if any, annuals are more useful than these; the colors are rich and striking, flowers numerous and beautiful; produce a fine effect in mixed borders.
Beautiful free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered dur- ing the Summer with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers; effective as edgings, in beds, rustic baskets, or pot culture.		140 Bicolor (tinctoria). Yellow and brown; very showy
113 Iberidifolia. Blue; ½ ft	.04 .05	143 Golden Wave. Plant very bushy and compact; covered with hundreds of beautiful golden blossoms, 2 in, across, with
BOCCONIA. Hardy Perennial. Ornamental foliage plants, exceedingly effective as single specimens on lawns or in borders.		small, dark centres
115 Bocconia Japonica. Produces racemes of bloom 2 to 3 ft. long	.10	than single variety, and continue blooming until frost 10 147 Fine mixed varieties
BEGONIA. Green-house Perennial.		CAMPANULA.
A beautiful tribe of plants, resplendent during the Summer with their flowers of various shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, etc., and continuing in bloom until frost.		A genius of exceedingly beautiful annuals and perennials, all of which are characterized by the richness of their colors and the profusion of their bloom.
116 Tuberous-rooted. From the newest English hybrids; choice mixed	.25	Hardy Perennials.
117 Single flowering	.50	148 Carpatica. Mauve; 1 ft
117 Single flowering . 118 Double flowering. Mixed	.50	149 — Alba. White; 1 ft
120 Rex hybrida. Beautiful variegated foliage, for pot culture BELLIS (Double Daisy). Hardy Perennials.	.25	148 Carpatica, Mauve; 1 ft. .06 149 — Alba, White; 1 ft. .06 151 Pyramidalis. Blue, handsome; 3 ft. .06 152 — Alba, Pure white; 3 ft. .06 153 Perennial varieties. Mixed. .16 154 Media (See Canterbury Bells). Finest mixed. .06
A deservedly popular flower, and one of the best for early Spring blooming. However fine the blooms from which daisy		Hardy Annuals.
seed is saved it always produces a few singles and semi-doubles.	7.0	155 Lorei. Purple lilac: 1 ft
123 Double White 124 Longfellow. Fine large flowering; dark rose flowers. 125 Snowball fl. pl. Large, double; pure white	.10 .15 .15 .20	156 — Alba. Silvery gray; 1 ft. .00 157 Pentagonia. Rich purple; ½ ft. .00 158 — Alba. Pure white; ½ ft. .00 159 Annual varieties. Mixed. .00
BROWALLI. Half-hardy Annuals.	į	CANNA (Indian Shot). Half-hardy Perennials.
Very handsome, profuse-blooming plants, covered with rich, strikingly beautiful flowers.		A genus of highly ornamental plants remarkable for their large and handsome foliage.
126 Elata cœrulea. Dwarf, a lovely blue, having the appearance, when planted in masses and in full bloom, of an elegantly shaded carpet: % ft	.10	173 Fine mixed varieties
127 — Roezli. Azure blue and white mixed	.05	genus. They are distinguished by the luxuriance and diversity
CACALIA (Tassel Flower). Hardy Annuals. A beautiful and profuse-flowering genus of plants, of remarkably easy culture; succeed best in rather rich soil.		of color of their foliage, but, above all, by the size and brillancy of hue of their flowers; finest mixed
128 Aurea. Golden yellow; 1½ ft	.05 .05	Those desiring to make more effective display than can be had with plants the first season from seed can obtain extra strong roots of all the best varieties at 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
CALANDRINIA. Half-hardy Annuals.		CANDYTUFT. Half-hardy Perennials. See page 54.
Very beautiful, free-flowering plants, invaluable for edgings. 130 Speciosa. Rosy purple; a most profuse bloomer	.05	CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropæolum peregrinum). Half-Hardy Annuals.
CALCEOLARIA. Green house Perennials.		A well-known, desirable climbing plant, of rapid growth. 176 Canary Bird Flower. Flowers resembling a canary bird, yellow05
132 Hybrida. Choice mixed	.25	
133 Superba Grandiflora. Beautifully spotted, large flowered, extra		CARNATIONS. Half-hardy Perennials. See page 53.
134 Striata. Flowers striped, similar to Bizarre Carnation	,25 ,25	CASTOR OIL BEAN. (See Ricinus.)
Margara	Mary 1	William William







107. CALENDULA METEOR.

143. CALLIOPSIS, GOLDEN WAVE,

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Media). Har	dy	220 Eclipse. A very showy variety; pure golden-yellow, with a	Price
Biennials. When well-grown, Canterbury Bells are amongst the mattractive of border plants; they succeed in light, rich soil, a	nost	220 Eclipse. A very showy variety; pure golden-yellow, with a purplish scariet ring. Disk, dark brown 221 Coronarium. Double white, fine border plant. 222 Golden Feather. Beautiful golden foliage and large flowers, bright valleys and carriers prinches.	
should be transplanted two feet apart. 177 Canterbury Bells, double blue. 2½ ft		bright-yellow and crimson circles. 223 Fine mixed	.10 .05
178 Double Rose. 24 It	10	flowers; 1½ ft. 225 — Comtesse de Chambord. The large flowered "White French	.10
180 — Mixed. 2½ ft	05	Daisy;" 1½ ft. The following are the well-known half-hardy perennial varieties:	.20
182 — White, 2½ ft	05	226 Indicum. Mixed: 3 ft	.15 .15
179 — White. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 180 — Mixed. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 181 Single Blue. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 182 — White. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 183 — Mixed. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 184 Dean's Hybridis. A splendid strain, remarkable for the size the flowers and their diversity of colors; $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 185 Striata (Double stringed). Large flowers very double, we	e of10	227 — Nanum. (Dwarf Pompone.) Mixed 228 Japonicum. Distinct from the old varieties in style of flowers, which are of a peculiar form, in a great variety of colors	.15
slight violet streaks on white ground; elegant in shape, a	and	CLINTONIA, Hardy Annuals,	
of very pretty color	10	Charming, neat little plants, producing a fine effect as edgings or on rockwork, in rustic baskets, vases, etc.	
Showy, hardy plants; many of the varieties have beauti	ful	230 Clintonia. Mixed colors; ½ ft	.05
silvery foliage, and are indispensable for ribbon bordering carpet bedding. 199 Candidissima. Half hardy perennials. Silvery-leafed plan		CLIANTHUS (Glory Pea). Half-Hardy Shrub.	
for beds, vases, baskets, and pots; 1 ft	15	One of the most beautiful plants in cultivation, with neat, compound leaves, and drooping clusters of large, rich-scarlet,	
covered with a snowy-white down; handsome	10	pea-shaped flowers, each flower being picturesquely marked with a large, black, cloud-like blotch in front	
for beds, vases, baskets, and pots; 1 ft	10	231 Clianthus Dampierii. Magnificent; 3 ft	.15
203. Cyanus. Annual. Blue-bottle or Corn-flower, free bloomin continues in flower a long time; fine for cutting; mixed color	ng; ors05	COLEUS. Green-house Perennial. For the adornment of the green-house and sitting-room this	
CELOSIA (Cockscomb). Hardy Annuals.		plant is in great demand, and is also among the most popular plants for the flower garden either for groups, ribbon-borders, or	
Magnificent, free flowering, graceful-growing plants, produing in the greatest profusion spikes of the most beautiful feather	uc- ery	as single specimens. 232 Coleus. Saved from the newest and most showy varieties; 2 ft	.10
flowers. 204. Cristata nana. Choice mixture of the newest dwarf crest	ted	COCKSCOMB. (See Celosia.)	
204. Cristata nana. Choice mixture of the newest dwarf crest varieties, most brilliant colors	05	CINERARIA. Green-house Perennials.	
206 Glasgow Prize. A splendid distinct dwarf variety, with da foliage, large, crimson combs.	10	Well-known favorite free-flowering plants for the green-house. 233 Dwarf. A new German strain, of compact growth, highly recom-	05
foliage, large, crimson combs. Japonica. (Japanese Cockscomb). The combs are almost delicately cut as ruffled lace, while the colors are the bright maginable	est10	mended. 234 Extra Choice. From prize flowers; this strain is unsurpassed in quality.	.25
209 Pyramidalis. Choice mixture of all the plumed or feather sorts.	red	235 Fine Mixed. Good colors	.25
210 Collection of eight splendid varieties	50	236 New Double. Representing every shade of color	,00
CENTRANTHUS. (Hardy Annuals.) Very pretty, free-flowering, compact growing plants, very-	ef-	237 Acanthifolia. Silvery leaves; beautifully cut; 1 ft	.10
fective in beds. 211 Centranthus. Mixed colors; 2 ft		CLARKIA. Hardy Annuals.	
CERASTIUM. (Hardy Perennials.)		A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty, cheerful- looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under	
Silvery-foliaged plants, admirably adapted for edgings, roo work, etc.; so profuse and pure white are the flowers that t plant is frequently termed "Snow in Summer."	che	almost any circumstances. 239 Elegans. Mixed; 2 ft	.05
plant is frequently termed "Snow in Summer." 12 Biebersteini. Silvery foliage; ¼ ft	10	240 Pulchella. Deep-rose; 1½ ft. 241 — ft. pl. Double; rich magenta. 242 Fine mixed. Double and single	.05 .05
			.00
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Hardy Annuals. The tall, double-flowered, annual Chrysanthemums when we	ell	CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower). Hardy Climbers. Well-known, rapid growing, free-flowering climbing shrubs,	
grown, are amongst the most showy and effective of Summe	er-	Well-known, rapid-growing, free-flowering climbing shrubs, some of which are fragrant; admirably adapted for covering arbors, verandas, etc.; succeed in any good garden soil. 243 Coccinea. Color, deep vermilion, and in the interior, yellow; 8 to 12 ft	
214 Burridgeanum tricolor. White, with crimson band; beautiful Dunnettii album fl. pl. Double snow-white flowers; 1 ft	ul05	8to 12 ft	.10
216 — Aureum fl. pl. Large double golden-yellow flowers; 1 ft 217 Lord Beaconsfield. Crimson-marcon, edged and striped with	05	245 Hybrida. From Jackson's hybrids, the best of all Clematis	.10
golden rim surrounding a rich-brown eye	im i	COLLINSIA. Hardy Annuals. An exceedingly pretty, free flowering, popular genus, remark-	
surrounding a dark brown centre. Segetum grandiforum. The large, single, yellow, flowerin variety; grown extensively in pots.	ng 05	ably attractive in beds, mixed borders, or ribbons. 246 Collinsia. Fine mixed	.05
and a second sec	100		
	1.1		



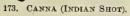




204. CELOSIA CRISTATA NANA,

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Morning Glory). Hardy	rice.	DAHLIA. Half-hardy Perennial.	rice.
Annuals.		Admirers of this noble plant may confidently depend upon the quality of this seed.	
A well-known and beautiful free-flowering class of climbers, with brilliant and varied colored flowers, growing freely in almost any situation.		271 Single. Mixed; saved from splendid new varieties, which for brilliancy of color cannot be surpassed	.10
247 Blue .05 248 Park-red .05 249 Striped .05 250 White 251 Finest varieties mixed per oz., 20 cts 252 Collection of 10 distinct colors per oz., 20 cts	.05 .05 .40	272 Double. Fine mixed	.10
COBÆA. Half-hardy Perennial.		to please	.25
A magnificent rapid-growing climber, with beautiful foliage, and large, bell-shaped flowers; trained on piazzas, arbors, etc.,		ducing flowers which are striped, mottled, flaked and dotted. DAHLIA ROOTS. (See Bulbs.) See page 68.	.25
the effect is grand. 253 Scandens. Purple-lilae; 20 ftper oz. \$1.00	.15	DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). Tender Annuals.	
254 — Alba. A white variety of the preceding	.20	Beautiful class of ornamental climbers, often growing fifteen to twenty feet in a season; producing an abundance of clustered	
Hardy Annuals.		spikes of purple and white flowers. 276 Dolichos lablab. Mixed	.05
Remarkably showy plants, with exceedingly handsome, rich-colored flowers.		DAISY. (See Bellis.)	
255 Tricolor, crimson-violet. Flowers have a brilliant-yellow eye, encircled with band of snowy-white, margined with rich crimson-violet	.05	DATURA (Trumpet Flower). Half-hardy Annuals. An ornamental genus of plants, many of which possess attractions of the highest order. In large clumps or borders of	
256 — Splendens. Rich violet, with white centre	.05	attractions of the highest order. In large clumps or borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect. 282 Fine Mixed	.05
258 Mauritanicus. Beautiful for hanging baskets and vases; flowers blue; very floriferous	.10	DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur). Hardy Perennia	11.
259 Fine mixed varietiesper oz., 20 cts. COSMOS. Hardy Annuals.	.05	Plants remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and highly decorative qualities.	,
A magnificent race of plants which attain a height of nearly		(For annual varieties, see Larkspur.)	
five feet, and which in the fall months are literally covered with flowers which closely resemble single dahlias.		283 Colestinum. Flue; 2½ ft	.10
260 Cosmos hybridus. Best varieties mixed. (See back cover.) 260 The Bride. Pure white	.10	283 (celestinum. Flue; 2½ ft	.10
COWSLIP. Hardy Perennials. Favorite early free-flowering plants, which should be exten-		286 Hybridum, fl. pl. Finest prize varieties; double fine mixed	.10
sively grown for filling the beds and borders of the Spring flower garden; succeed best in rich soil. 261 Cowslip. Fine mixed varieties; ¾ ft	.10	288 Sinensis. Choice mixed	.05
CUCUMIS. (See Gourd's Ornamental.)	.20	are larger in size than any in cultivation, and of a peculiar shade of light blue	.20
CYCLAMEN. Green-house Bulbs.		290 Hybridum Sulphureum. (Larkspur, New Sulphur-colored.) A remarkably handsome species, resembling in habit of growth the Branching or Stock-fid. Larkspur. Though a hardy	
A genus of the most beautiful and elegant Winter and Spring blooming plants, for pot-culture in parlor or conservatory. 262 Persicum. Fine mixed	0.5	perennial, it will, it sown early, flower the first season	₂ 20
263 — Giganteum. An improved type, with broad, beautifully mottled leaves, immense flowers of great substance, pure-	.25	DIANTHUS. A magnificent genus, which embraces some of the most popular discounting the property of the proper	
white, with violet-purple eye	.50	lar flowers in cultivation. D. Chinensis and its varieties may be considered the most beautiful and effective of our hardy annuals.	
Persicum, many of which are charming both in flower and foliage, and delightfully fragrant	.25	Hardy Annual and Biennial Varieties.	
	.20	291 Chinensis. (China or Indian Pink.) Single, many colors mixed; showy	.05
CYPRESS VINE. Half-hardy Annuals. One of the most popular of all-Summer climbers; flowers small, thickly set in a most beautiful dark green foliage.		292 — fl. pl. A splendid mixture; producing a large proportion of double flowers	.05
265 Crimson. Brilliant; 10 ft per oz., 50 cts.	.05	the most delicate rose; a magnificent variety; 1 ft	30. 91.
265 Crimson. Prilliant; 10 ft. per oz., 50 cts. 266 Rose. Very delicate. per oz., 50 cts. 267 White. For cemeteries. per oz., 50 cts.	.05 .05	the most delicate rose; a magnine nt variety; 11t. 294 — fl. pl. Double variety of the preceding, very showy, 1 ft 295 Diadematus, fl. pl. Of dwarf, compact habit, of various tints of rose, maroon, and purple; one of the best of its species 266 Legislatus Beautifully fringed finest colors mixed: 1 ft	.10
268 Scarlet ivy-leaved. Graceful climber, of rapid growth; flowers profuselyper oz., 50 cts. 268} Mixedper oz., 50 cts.	.05	rose, maroon, and purple; one of the best of its species 296 Laciniatus. Beautifully fringed, finest colors mixed; 1 ft	.10
268} Mixed	.05	297 — fl. pl. A double variety of the preceding, in splendid	.03
CUPHEA (Cigar Plant).		colors; 1 ft. 298 Jmperialis, fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink.) Many colors mixed 299 Choice dwarf varieties. Mixed	.10
A highly decorative plant, equally well adapted for the conservatory or the flower border.		299 Choice dwarf varieties. Mixed	,10
269 Platycentra. Half-hardy perennial. Scarlet, white and pur-		Hardy Perennial Varieties. Barbatus. (See Sweet William.) Finest mixed	.10
ple; 1 ft. 270 Purpurea. Half-hardy Annual. Rosy-scarlet, purple calyx, elegant; 1 ft.	.05	301 Hybridus, fl. pl. Large, flowering double, finest mixed, extra 302 Dentosus. A mass of pretty rosy-lilac flowers; a perfect gem	30.







262. CYCLAMEN PERSICUM



304. DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS.

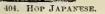
	7	Price.	n.	
$\frac{303}{304}$	Atrosanguineus. Deep blood-red	.10	GLAUCIUM. Hardy Perennials. Effective border plants, among the prettiest of our white-	rice
305 306 307	for the border Florists' or Paisley Pink. Turner's finest strain. Choice Mixed, perennial varieties. Collection of 12 distinct varieties.	.25 .05	foliaged plants. Their elegantly indented glaucous green leaves make them attractive at all seasons. 332 Glaucium. Fine mixed	.03
		.00	GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena). Half-hardy	
	GITALIS (Foxglove). Hardy Perennials. Very ornamental and exceedingly showy plants for shrubberies and other half-shady places.	,	Annuals. Handsome everlastings, with showy flowers, which may be cut	
308	Alba. Pure-white; 3 ft. Lutea. Golden-yellow; 3 ft. Purpurea. Purple spotted; 3 ft. Gloxinoides. Splendid large-flowered variety; brilliant colors, mixed. Monstrosa. A new and greatly improved variety; extra fine	.05	and preserved for Winter decorations.	.0.
310	Purpurea. Purple spotted; 3 ft	.05	333 Flesh color05 336 Rose. 2 ft334 Purple. 2 ft05 337 Variegated. Striped rose and white 335 Orange. 2 ft05 338 White. 2 ft	.0.
210	mixed	.05	339 Globosa nana compacta. Flowers a deep violet-red; good for pot-culture	.00
313	Maculata superba. Ivery's strain beautifully spotted	.10	GLOXINIA. Green-house Perennials.	
EU	PHORBIA (Variegated Spurge). Hardy Annual. A showy border plant, with foliage veined and margined with		A superb genus of green-house plants, producing in great profusion beautiful flowers, of the richest and most brilliant	
014	white; very attractive.	.05	colors; thrive best in sandy peat and loam. 341 Gloxinia. Choicest mixed, from the finest erect and drooping	
	Euphorbia variegata. White	.00	varieties	.05
	An exceedingly showy, profuse-flowering genus of plants, with extremely rich and beautiful colors; attractive for bedding,		GERANIUM (Pelargonium). Green-house Perennials. The seed we offer having been saved from first-class varieties,	
	magging on ribboning, light rich coil	.05	the amateur has a fair chance of raising many charming novelties. 342 Geranium. Fine mixed	.25
316	Alba, fl. pl. A new double white variety; fine	.10	343 — Evino Erom prizo florgore	.50
010	Californica. Yellow, rich orange centre; 1 ft — Alba, fl. pl. A new double white variety; fine Carminea. (Grandifloransea.) A charming variety, with large flowers of intense carmine; blooms until late in the Fall	.10	345 — New golden and bronze colored 346 Apple-scented. Very fragrant.	.25
319	Alba. Creamy white; ½ ft	.05	344 Scarlet or zonale. Fine mixed 345 — New golden and bronze colored 346 Apple-scented. Very fragrant. 347 Ivy-leaved. The graceful beauty of their foliage renders them household pets	.23
320	Crocea. Rich orange; 1ft Alba. Creamy white; ½ ft Mandarin. The inner side of the petals is of a rich orange color; the outer side being the brilliant-scarlet known as the	0=	545 General Grant. Scarlet	.10
321	mandarin scarlet	.05 .05	GNAPHALIUM. Half-hardy Perennials. Everlastings of great beauty, and easily grown.	
	ERNAL, or Everlasting Flowers. Hardy Annuals. Ornamental border plants, the blossoms of which are extensively need for Winter bounces. (See Helicherum etc.)		Everlastings of great beauty, and easily grown. Fætidum. Citron-yellow; very handsome; 2 ft. Leontopodium. (Edelweiss.) The flowers are pure white, star-shaped.	.20
322	sively used for Winter bouquets. (See Helichrysum, etc.) Flowers. Many varieties and species mixed	.10	GOURDS (Ornamental). 351 Bottle. Well known, and very useful	0;
	HEVERIA. Green-house Perennials.	.00	351 Bottle. Well known, and very useful 352 Dipper. A favorite variety; very useful 353 Nest Egg. Resembles an egg; used for artificial eggs.	.05
	Very popular plants for bedding or pot-culture. Metallica. Broad, large, succulent leaves, beautifully shaded		354 Gooseberry. Very pretty 355 Hercules' Club. Large, club-shaped 356 Miniature. Orange and green striped, very ornamental 357 Orange. Well-known sort; fruit resembles an orange	.10
	with a purplish glaucous hue. Secunda Glauca. Silvery gray foliage: handsome	.25 .25	356 Miniature. Orange and green striped, very ornamental	.05
	YTHRINA (Coral Tree). Half-hardy Shrubs.	0	358 Pear-shaped. Green and white striped, fine. 359 Sugar trough. Immense size, holds several gallons	.0:
	A splendid genus, with fine leaves and beautiful, brilliant, scarlet flowers; they grow freely out of doors, if planted in a warm		360 Powderhorn. 361 Cucumis dipsaccus. Yellow, teasle-like.	.05
:	situation. Erythrina crista-galli. Scarlet; from West Indies	.15	362 Flexuosus. Snake cucumber	.10
	YSIMUM. Hardy Annuals.		364 Perennis. Foliage highly ornamental	.10
1	Very showy, free flowering, handsome, very effective in beds, mixed borders, or ribbons; succeed in light, rich soil.		366 Finest mixed varieties	.08
	Arkansanum. Sulphur-yellow, very handsome; 1½ ft	.05 .05	GRASSES (Ornamental). 367 Grasses. Collection 12 distinct varieties	.50
FO	RGET=ME=NOT (Myosotis). Half-hardy Perennial. A favorite and well-known border plant, flowers early, blooms		Our own selection.	
329	reely, and is indispensable for Spring gardening. Forget-me-not. Fine mixed varieties	.10	GODETIA. Hardy Annuals. A very desirable, free-flowering genus; attractive in beds, mixed borders, and ribbons.	
	For other varieties, see Myosotis.		368 Fairy Queen. New, handsome variety, dwarf, compact growth, with white flowers passing into blush	10
	ILLARDIA. Hardy Annuals. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size,		369 Duches of Albany. Large, handsome, satiny-white flowers	.10
5	and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during summer and Autumn.		371 Bijou. Very dwarf; the plants form dense bushes, covered with	.05
330 331	Grandiflora. Choice mixed annual varieties, rich colors; 1½ ft. Picta Lorenziana. (New double Gaillardia.) The colors offered	.05	innumerable flowers of the finest white, with a dark rose spot; very handsome; ½ ft	.05
	(in mixture) comprise sulphur-yellow, golden-yellow, orange, amaranth, and claret	.10	beautiful	.05
GL	ADIOLUS. See Bulbs. Page 70.		373 The Bride. White; with a rich carmine centre; 1½ ft	.0:







	10 4 0 11 0 11 11 0 11 11 0 11 11 0 11 11 0 11 11
GYPSOPHILA. Hardy Annuals. A pretty, free-flowering, elegant little plant, adapted for rustic rockwork, baskets, and edgings.	Europe. Canary yellow, white, crimson, violet, rose, scarlet,
375 Muralis. A charming little plant, covered with red flowers, contrasting beautifully with its graceful foliage; ½ ft 376 Paniculata. (Hardy perennial.) White, fine for bouquets, giving them a light and airy appearance; 1½ ft	407 Rawson's Snowball. The stock of this magnificent white
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Hardy Annuals. A well-known genus of the most showy plants. 77 Californicus. Carrange, extra large, double; 5 ft	in the country, and is especially adapted for forists' use. Double, pure-white flowers, which are of great value for all occasions where white flowers are required 5 pkts., \$1.00 408 Good mixed varieties. Containing many colors, double, semi-double, and single
saffron color	obs 105 (Perennial Candytuft). Hardy Perennials. Profuse blooming plants; they come into flower amongst the earliest Spring plants, and for a long time continue a dense mass
HELIOTROPE. Half-hardy Perennials. A well-known genus of profuse flowering, deliciously fragrant	ot beauty. 411 6ibraltarica. Very fine species; flowers lilac, shading to white25 412 — Hybrida. A dwarf variety of the above; very handsome
plants. Seeds sown in Spring make fine plants for Summer and Autumn decoration. 385 Heliotrope. Finest mixed	10 Pruiti. One of the fluest perennial Candytufts, with purewhite flowers, of dwarf growth
For Summer blooming, or drying for Winter bouquets, a valuable border plant. 386 Anthemoides. White, graceful habit; 1 ft	Half-hardy Annual.
HONESTY (Lunaria). Hardy Biennials, Early Summer free-flowering plants, with silver seed pods,	1POMOPSIS. Half-hardy Biennials. Handsome, free-flowering plants; long spikes of dazzling flowers; effective for conservatory and outdoor decoration.
much admired for Winter decoration with ornamental grasses, etc. 388 Honesty. Purple; very showy; 2 ft	417 Fine mixed varieties
HIBISCUS. Hardy Annuals. One of the most ornamental, beautiful, and showy genera of plants cultivated; characterized by the size and varied and	Of all flowers in general cultivation, this ranks preëminent for delicate and intrinsic beauty. 418 Bona Nov. (Evening Glory.) Satin rose, large fragrant blos-
beautiful colors of their flowers. 389 Africanus. Cream-color, rich brown centre; 1½ ft	soms, which expand in the evening; 10 ft
HUMEA. Half-Hardy Biennial. A remarkably handsome plant, invaluable for decorative purposes. 391 Humea elegans. Red; 3 ft	121 Limbata elegantissima. Rich, bluish-purple centre
HELICHRYSUM. Hardy Annuals. Exceedingly handsome and ornamental plants for mixed borders.	424 Mexicana Grandiflora alba. Large white flowers, deliciously fragrant
392 Brachyrhynchum. I emon-yellow; ½ ft. 393 Bracteatum album. White; 2 ft. 394 — Aureum. Golden-yellow; 2 ft. 395 Nanum atrococcineum. Dwarf, rose. 396 — Atrosanguineum. Dwarf, red; 1 ft. 397 Monstrosum album, fl. pl. Double, white; 2 ft.	of all annual climbers
397 Monstrosum album, fl. pl. Double, white; 2 ft 398	We have no hesitation in saying this is a really valuable novelty.
401 Mininum. Very dwarf, mixed. 402 Fine mixed varieties. 403 Collection of 10 splendid varieties.	A useful and exceedingly showy class of gay-colored, profuse-
HOP JAPANESE. Half-hardy Annual. This may be ranked among our most useful annual climbers. It is of incredibly rapid growth, and makes a thick cover on trellises, etc. 404 Hop Japanese. (Humulus Japonicus.)	blooming plants
HOLLYHOCK. Hardy Biennials. This splendid plant now ranks with the Dahlia for late Summer or Autumn decoration. 405 Boston Prize. Extra fine mixture from prize flowers	KAULFUSSIA. Hardy Annuals. Pretty little free-flowering plants, of a neat, compact growth, exceedingly effective in beds or mixed borders. 25 430 Kaulfussia. Mixed



389. HIBISCUS.

426. IMPATIENS SULTANI.

	Price.	7	Omina
LANTANA. Green-house Shrubs. Handsome, free-flowering genus, with brilliantly colored flowers, for pot-culture or for bedding. 431 Lantana. Finest varieties, mixed	.05	LARKSPUR (Delphinium). Hardy Annuals. Of great beauty, combining the richest possible variety of brilliant and effective colors with great duration and profusion of bloom.	Price.
LOBELIA. Exceedingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants, of great value and importance to the flower garden. Annual Varieties.		For perennial varieties, see Delphinium. 458 Candelabrum. Double mixed; 1½ ft	.05 .30 .05 .40
 432 Erinus. (Gracilis.) Deep blue; ½ ft	.05 .05	460 Double dwarf rocket. Fine mixed. 461 — Collection of 10 distinct colors. 462 Tall Blocket. Fine mixed. 463 — Collection of 10 distinct varieties. 464 Emperor. A profuse bloomer, very double, mixed colors, 1 ft. 465 Rauunculus-flowered. Very double; extra fine; 1 ft 466 Stock-flowered. Tall, mixed. 467 — Collection of 8 distinct varieties.	.40 .05 .05 .05
double flowers	.10	LINUM (Flowering Flax). Half-hardy Annual.	
 437 Paxtoniana. Pure-white, with sky-blue belt; ½ ft	.05 .10 .10 .10	habit of growth is slender and delicate. 468 Grandifforum coccineum. Rich scarlet-crimson, with dark black centre. (Hardy annual.) 1 ft. 469 Luteum. Straw-color; 1½ ft	.05 .05 .05
Perennial Varieties. These are conspicuously beautiful border plants, the richness of color rendering them remarkably striking. 411 Cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower.) Brilliant-scarlet	.10	MARIGOLD. Hardy Annual. Well-known free-flowering plants, with handsome double flowers, of rich and beautiful colors. See Calendula and Tagetes for other varieties.	
 441 Cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower.) Brilliant-scarlet. 442 Hybrids of fulgens and cardinalis. Splendid shades of color both in foliage and in flower; blooms from July to October; 2 ft. LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea). Hardy Perennials. 	.25	471 African. Lemon; 2 ft. per oz., 40 cts. 472 — Orange. 2 ft. per oz., 40 cts. 473 — Fine mixed. All colors. per oz., 40 cts. 474 — Collection of 6 distinct varieties. per oz., 40 cts.	.05 .05 .05 .30
Showy, free-flowering plants, growing in any soil; very ornamental on trellis-work, old stumps, fences, or walls. 443 Mixed Colors. 5 ft05 444 White. A splendid climber	.10	 475 — Miniature Gold Nugget. Dwarf, dense growth, flowering from July until frost. 476 — El Dorado. The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, perfectly imbricated, and very double. Colors run through all shades of yellow, light primrose to the deepest 	.10
LAVATERA. Hardy Annuals. Free-flowering, handsome plants, exceedingly effective when used as a background to other plants. 445 Lavatera. Rose and white, mixed; 3 ft	.05	orange. 477 French dwarf. Double, brown; 1 ft	.10 .05 .05 .10
attractive in beds or ribbons. 46 Hybridus. Mixed colors	.05	- Nana tavinora brunea. (New awary.) The color of nowers is	
LOASA (Caiophora). Half-hardy Annuals. A handsome genus of rapid-growing, free-flowering climbers, with curious and beautiful flowers. 47 Loasa tricolor. Mixed	.10	tints. 483 — Fistulosa lutea. Bright-brown yellow. 484 Tall, double, striped05 485 — Orange. 486 — Striped. Golden-yellow and brown. 487 — Fine mixed. All colorsper oz., 75 cts. 488 — tollection of 6 distinct dwarf varieties	.05 .05 .05 .30
LYTHRUM. Hardy Perennial. Very showy plant, with long spikes of beautiful flowers; very effective in mixed borders. 48 Lythrum roseum superbum. Pink; very desirable; 3 ft	.05	MALOPE. Hardy Annuals. Handsome plants, of a branching habit, producing their large flowers in great profusion. 489 Malope grandiflora. Crimson; 2 ft	
LIMNANTHES. Hardy Annuals. Easily grown, free-flowering, slightly fragrant plants, excellent for beds or edgings in damp, shady places. 448 Limnanthes. Mixed colors; ½ ft.	.05	MALVA or MALLOW. Hardy Annuals. Showy and free-flowering border plants, succeeding in any common garden soil. 490 Moschata. Rose, foliage fragrant	
LOPHOSPERMUM. Half-hardy Perennial. Exceedingly beautiful and highly ornamental genus of climbers, with handsome, showy, foxglove-like flowers; may be used with advantage for hanging-baskets. 450 Lophospermum scandens. Rosy-purple; very fine trellis plant, 6 ft	.10	MARTYNIA. Half-hardy Annuals. Handsome, free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect when planted in the open border; flowers as large and handsome as Gloxinias, succeeded by curious double-horned fruit. 491 Martynia. Mixed colors; 1½ ft	
LUPINUS. Hardy Annuals. A splendid genus of ornamental, beautiful, and free-flowering garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of pea-shaped blossoms; colors rich and varied.		MATHIOLA (Night Scented Stock). Half-hardy Annuals. A delicious, rich perfume is emitted by the flowers of this	
451 Mixed annual varieties05 452 — Perennial varieties. 463 Collection of 12 choice varieties	.05 .60	plant in the afternoon and evening. 492 Mathiola bicornis. Pink and lilac; 1 ft	.05
A genus of handsome and highly ornamental plants, of easy culture, strikingly effective in mixed flower and shrubbery borders, good, rich soil. 464 Chalcedonica. Scarlet; 2 ft05 455 — Alba. White; 2 ft 466 Haageana. Bright-scarlet, splendid.	05	ding or pot-culture. 493 Capensis. Dwarf, double, white, very fine; 9 inches. 494 Eximia grandiflora. An improved pure-white, very double	.10
- hyorida. Various snades	.10	white, asetur for bouquets	







489. MALOPE.



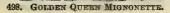
476. MARIGOLD.



494. MATRICARIA.

			_
MIGNONETTE (Reseda odorata). Hardy Annuals. A well-known fragrant favorite.	rice.	MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not). Half-hardy Perennials. Charming little plants, very popular, producing their beautiful starlike flower in great profusion.	ce.
497 Ameliorata. Large-flowered, pyramidal; reddishtinge	.05 .05 .10	527 Alpestris "Victoria." Very bushy; bright azure-blue flowers; remains in bloom a long time	.13
500 Victoria. Large flowered, with reddish flowers per oz., 50 cts.	.10 .10	529 — Cærulea. Bright-blue; ½ ft 530 — Rosea. Delicate rose; ½ ft 531 Azorica. Blue-shaded purple; this and the two following varieties best for pot culture.	.05 .05
 Parson's white. A distinct, delightfully fragrant variety, highly recommended	.05 .10	532 — Alba. Pure white; 11t. 533 Dissitifora. Blue, flowers early, long in bloom; ½ ft 534 Palustris semperflorens. A beautiful azure-blue, continues in	.10
very fragrant. 504 Bird's New Mammoth. Immense trusses of flowers, and is of the most delicious fragrance. 505. Collection of 10 distinct sorts.	.10 .10 .50		.10
MARVEL OF PERU (Mirabilis, Four-o'clocks). Half-hardy Perennials. Few plants combine so much beauty, both of foliage and flowers.		of growth, and colors strikingly beautiful. 536 Atomaria. White, with black spots; ½ ft. 537 Insignis. Clear, bright-blue, white centre.	.05
506 Variegated foliage; 2 ft. 507 Fine mixed	.05 .05 .50	NICOTIANA. Half-hardy Annuals. 539 Nicotiana affinis. Very fragrant, pure white, star-shaped flowers,	.05
MAURANDYA. Half-hardy Perennials. These superb climbers cannot be too strongly recommended. 509 Fine mixed, from named varieties	,10	NIEREMBERGIA. Half-hardy Perennials. Charming plants, which flower profusely during the whole	.10
MUSK PLANT. Hardy Perennials. This fragrant and universally favorite little plant is so well known we need only remark that it is equally at home in the sitting room, green house, or flower garden.		Summer; we'll adapted for hanging-baskets and edgings. 540 Frutescens. White	.05
510 Musk. (Mimulus moschatus). ¾ ft	.10	NASTURTIUM, TALL (Tropæolum majus). Hardy Annuals. Well-known, profuse flowering plants, admirably adapted for	
The leaves are magnificent, long, broad, and massive; seeds germinate easily if started in hot-bed or bottom heat in greenhouse. It may be preserved through the Winter in the sittingroum or dry cellar.		rockwork, banks, covering trellises, or rustic work. (See Tropæolum for choicer varieties of Tall Nasturtiums.) 542 Crimsonper oz., 15 cts05	.05
 MINA. Half hardy Annuals. Mina lobata. Charming, half-hardy Mexican climbing annual. 	.20	548 Collection of 12 distinct colors.	.05 .05 .50
The buds are at first of a vivid-red, but turn to orange- yellow immediately before they open, and when fully ex- panded the flowers are of a creamy-white shade	.15	NASTURTIUM, DWARF (Tropæolum nanum). Hardy Annuals. The dwarf improved varieties of Nasturtiums are enough the	
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. Tender Annuals. A brilliant and profuse-flowering tribe of dwarf-growing plants, effective in beds, edgings, rockwork, rustic baskets or vases, in warm, sunny situations; fine for pot-culture.		The dwarf improved varieties of Nasturtiums are among the most useful and beautiful of garden favorites. 549 Beauty. Vellow, flushed with vermilion. 550 Beauty, cerulea rosea. Beautiful peach	.05
513 Capitatum. Pale yellow; ¾ ft. 514 Crystallinum. (See Ice Plant.). 515 Tricolor. Rose, purple centre; ¼ ft. 516 — Album. White, purple centre; ½ ft. 517 Fine mixed. All colors.	.05 .05	552 Empress of India. Crimson-scarlet, with a rich, velvety gloss. 553 Aurora. Chrome yellow, spotted and veined with purplish- carmine	.05 .05
MOMORDICA. Half-hardy Annuals.	.05	555 King Theodore. Dark-green foliage, flowers almost black	.05 .05 .05
Trailing plants, with curious and very ornamental foliage. 518 Balsumina. (Balsam Apple.)	.05 .05	559 Crimson	.05 .05 .05
MIMULUS. Hardy Perennials. A genus of extremely handsome, profuse-flowering plants, with singularly shaped and brilliantly colored flowers.		NOLANA. Hardy Annuals. An extremely beautiful, free-flowering genus of trailing plants. 564 Nolana. Mixed	.05
 520 Cardinalis. Scarlet; 1 ft. 521 Tigrinus. Beautifully spotted and striped; 1 ft. 522 — Duplex. (Hose in Hose.) Double spotted and striped 523 Queen's Prize. Mottled shades of rich purple, crimson yellow, 	.10 .10 .10	CENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Resulting free-blooming plants of majestic habit	.05
ruby, etc. 524 Rozlii. Bright yellow, spotted with crimson, fine for bedding; 1 ft	.15	567 — Nana alba. Hardy annual. Flower pearl-white	.05 .10 .05 .05
NIGELLA (Love in the Mist, or Devil in the Bush). Hardy Annuals. Compact growing, free-flowering plants, with curious looking		OXALIS. Half-hardy Perennials. A splendid class of plants, with brilliantly colored flowers.	
flowers and seed pods. 525 Damascena. Mixed; ½ ft05 526 Hispianca. Mixed; ½ ft.	.05	570 Rosea. Rose-colored; blooms abundantly; ½ ft	.10
		A	Г







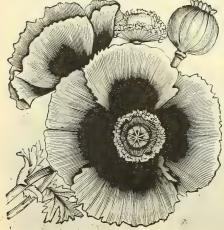
556. DWARF NASTURTIUM.



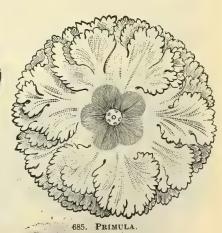


9. ŒNOTHERA. 504. BIRD'S NEW MAMMOTH MIGNONETTE.

			D.	
		rice.	Prior	ice.
NY	CTERINIA. Half-hardy Perennials.		Perennial Varieties.	.05
	Neat, compact plants, covered with pretty, sweet-scented,		655 Bracteatum. Orange-crimson; very large and handsome 656 — Nanum splendens. A dwarf variety of the preceding; very	.00
570	star-shaped flowers. White, bright-yellow centre; ½ ft	.05	brilliant: 12 ft.	.10
			0" The same and A profuse bloomers 1 ft	.10
PA	NSY. See page 54.		658 — Album grandiflora, Large, vhite-nowering variety; nne	.10
PE	TUNIA. See page 54.		659 Nudicaule. Bright-yellow, fine for rockwork; 1 It.	.10
	LOX DRUMMONDII. Hardy Annuals.		660 — Alba. White, new and rate	.10
PII	These flowers are of extreme beauty. Their long duration in		border plant; 2½ ft	.10
1	alarm combined with their elmost apparelled richness of color		662 Collection of 8 distinct perennial varieties	.30
1	render them of invaluable service in the flower garden. Alba. Pure-white			
617	Alba. Pure-white05 618 Coccinea. Pure deep scarlet	.05	PENTSTEMON. Hardy Perennials.	
619	Rosea. Rose color	.05	Remarkable for the abundance and beauty of their individual blossoms; in bloom from July to October.	
620	Mixed. Finest varieties	.05	663 Pentstemon. Choice mixed	.10
621	tour inches dwarfer. Flowers star shaped bordered with			
		.10	POTENTILLA. Hardy Perennials.	
622	Alba flore pleno (double white). This, the first really double phlox ever offered		Handsome flowering, herbaceous plants, very useful and	
	phlox ever offered	.15	ornamental. 664 Double. Choice varieties, mixed; 1 ft	.10
623	phiox ever offered. Radowitsky. Deep rose, striped with white. Atropurpurea. (Princess Royal.) Purple and white. William I. Crimson, scarlet, striped with white. Collection of 12 choice varieties, in separate colors. Phlox Drumm. (Graf Gero.) Lilac, white, rose, and violet mixed.	.05 .05	665 Single. Finest mixed.	.10
624	William I Crimcon searlet striped with white	.05	Single Timese Initial	
$\begin{array}{c} 625 \\ 626 \end{array}$	Collection of 12 choice varieties in separate colors	.25	POLYANTHUS. Half-hardy Perennials.	
627	Phlox Drumm. (Graf Gero.) Lilac, white, rose, and violet mixed.		Splendid Spring-flowering plants, either for pot-culture or	
	A new strain suitable for pot-culture	.15	the open border.	15
DН	LOX DRUMMONDII (Grandiflora).		666 Splendid mixed. Extra choice; ¾ ft 667 Gold laced. Finest show varieties	.20
	Large flowered Drummond's Phlox; magnificent new class,			
,	with flowers large as those of the perennial phloxes.		PERILLA. Half-hardy Annuals.	
628	Alba. Pure white large 10 629 Coccinea. Splendid, scarlet Striata. Dark-purple; striped 10 631 Rosea. Rose, white eye 10 633 Collection of 12 sep. colors	.10	Ornamental-foliage plants for flower garden decoration. Its	
630	Striata. Dark-purple; striped 10 631 Rosea. Rose, white eye	.10 .75	foliage is of a deep-mulberry or blackish purple.	.05
		.10	668 Nankinensis. Leaves deep-indicerty of purplish shack.	.00
PH	LOX DRUMMONDII (Dwarf).		fringed and toothed, which makes it very attractive	.05
	The dwarf, compact varieties of Phlox Drummondii are very		foliage is of a deep-mulberry of blackish purple. 668 Nankinensis. Leaves deep-mulberry or purplish black 669 — Atropurpurea foliis laciniatis. The foliage regularly fringed and toothed, which makes it very attractive 670 Macrapylla compacta. Splendid, very ornamental	.10
000	handsome, most useful, and worthy of general cultivation.	.10	DODTHI ACA Thalf hander Annuals	
624	Purple 10 635 Carmine	.10	PORTULACA. Half-hardy Annuals.	
637	Mixed. Finest varieties	.10	For brilliant, beautiful, and delicate colors, this charming	
638	Collection of six distinct varieties	.40	genus stands unrivalled; its large, splendid flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, are extremely effective.	
			671 Alba. Pure white; ½ ft	.05
РΠ	LOX DECUSSATA. Hardy Perennials. One of the finest of herbaceous plants, for beds or mixed		672 Aurea. Golden-yellow; ½ ft	.05
	horders The seed offered is saved from newest and best varieties.		673 Caryophylloides. Finely striped; ½ It	.05
639	Mixed. Splendid dwarf varieties	.10	674 Purpurea. Purple; ½ 1t	.05
	PPY.		676 Scarlet. Very brilliant; % ft.	.05
FU	A genus of showy free-flowering plants, producing a rich		677 Splendens. Rich-crimson; ½ ft.	.05
	A genus of showy, free-flowering plants, producing a rich and effective display in large mixed borders, or select plantations.		the greatest profusion, are extremely effective. 671 Alba. Pure white; ½ ft. 672 Aurea. Golden-yellow; ½ ft. 673 Caryophylloides. Finely striped; ½ ft. 674 Purpurea. Purple; ½ ft. 675 Rosea. Delicate rose; ½ ft. 676 Searlet. Very brilliant; ½ ft. 677 Splendens. Rich-crimson; ½ ft. 678 Mixed. From above. per oz., 75 cts. 679 Grandiflora, ft. pl. These seeds have been selected from large double flowers of the most beautiful and brilliant colors. ———————————————————————————————————	.05
	Annual Varieties		679 Grandiflora, fl. pl. These seeds have been selected from large	
010	Annual Varieties. Carnation. Double, mixed, 2 ft.	.05	double howers of the most beautiful and biffinant colors.	.10
641	Danebrog. Brilliant scarlet, silvery-white spot on each petal,		680 Collection of 8 double varieties in separate colors	.50
JIL	Carnation. Double, mixed, 2 ft. Danebrog. Brilliant scarlet, silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a Maltese cross. French, or Ranunculus. Double, 2 ft. Mephisto. New, scarlet, with large black spots; fine. Paony-flowered. Double, 2 ft. Collection of 12 double varieties. Peacock. (Papavea pavoninum.) Habit dwarf, flowers brilliant-scarlet. Scarlet. Single; 2 ft. Snowdrift. One of the finest white sorts in existence. Vesuvius. The flowers are 3½ to 4 inches in diameter; color, glowing-scarlet striped with white.	.05	DDIMIII A (Chinese Primrose). Greenhouse Perennials.	
642	French, or Ranunculus. Double, 2 ft.	.05	A charming profuse-flowering plant, indispensable for	
643	Mephisto. New, scarlet, with large black spots; fine	.05	A charming, profuse-flowering plant, indispensable for Winter and Spring decoration in the conservatory or sitting	
614	Collection of 12 double varieties	.50	room	
646	Peacock, (Papavea pavoninum.) Habit dwarf, flowers brilliant-		681 Sinensis fimbriata alba. Pure-white fringed flowers	.25
320	scarlet	.15	682 — Alba magnifica. Foliage deeply indented; nowers of	
647	Scarlet. Single; 2 ft	.05 .10	beautifully fringed	.50
648	Snowdrift. One of the finest white sorts in existence	.10	683 — Marginata. Lilac, bordered with white; one of the	
649	glowing-scarlet striped with white.	.10	N-a-A	.25
650	Somniferum. (Opium poppy.) White	.05	684 — Rosea. Beautiful rose.	.25
651	Somniferum. (Opium poppy.) White. Umbrosum Immense flowers of a brilliant crimson, with a		685 — Finest mixed. From fringed varieties. 686 — Filicifolia alba. Beautiful fern-leaved foliage, white. 687 — Rosea. Fern-leaved, crimson-lake, very showy. 688 — Mixed. Fern-leaved, of brightest colors. 689 — Alba, fl. pl. Double, white. 690 — Rosea. fl. pl. Double, rose. 691 — Mixed. Double, various shades of red and white. This seed produces a large percentage of double flowers.	.25
	large black blotch at the base of each petal, very show,	.05	687 — Rosea Fern-leaved, crimson-lake, very showy	.25
652	Japanese Fompon. Compact in growth, small, though very	.15	688 Mixed. Fern-leaved, of brightest colors	.25
0=0	The Shirley The flowers are large exceedingly graceful and	.10	689 — Alba, fl. pl. Double, white	.50
003	The Shirley. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; the colors are varied, and range from blush-white.		690 — Rosea. fl. pl. Double, rose.	.50
	rose, delicate pink, and carmine, through innumerable tints		This seed produces a large percentage of double flowers.	.50
	to bright, sparkling erimson	.10	and Collection of 12 varieties.	1.25
654	Fairy Blush. Perfectly double, the petals are elegantly fringed		692 Collection of 12 varieties	.75
	elegant; the colors are varied, and range from bush-water, rose, delicate pink, and carmine, through innumerable tints to bright, sparkling crimson. Fairy Blush. Perfectly double, the petals are elegantly fringed and pure-white, except at the tips, where they are distinctly colored with rosy-cream.	.10	This seed produces a large percentage in toutie nowers. 692 Collection of 12 varieties. 693 Collection 6 fringed varieties. 694 — 6 double flowering varieties.	1.25
	Colored with Tosy-cream.			-







651. PCPPY UMBROSUM.

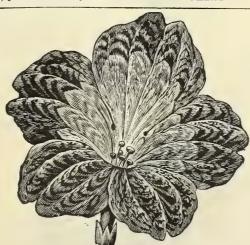
629. PHLOX.

TRANSPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE P

PYRETHRUM. Hardy Perennials. Observations of the continue of the product of the continue of t		
Very carious and interesting plants, the face of the f	PYRETHRUM. Hardy Perennials. Handsome, free-flowering, highly ornamental plants, producing a fine effect in the mixed flower and shrubbery borders. 695 Roseum. Light-red; 2 ft	SCABIOSA (Sweet Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride). Hardy Annuals, Handsome, showy plants for mixed borders; flowers beautifully variegated. 724 Candidissima plena. Double white; useful for florists
pleasure grounds, they form a striking feature. 10 Borboniensis arboreus. Very large, showy foliage; 15 ft	Very pleasing, éarly, Spring-flowering, profuse-blooming plants, with deliciously fragrant flowers, growing freely in any light, rich soil; unlike most plants, they do better if transplanted every second season. 707 Sweet. Purple; 1½ ft	SMILAX. Green-house Perennials. A beautiful Winter climbing plant; extensively used for bouquets; grows freely from seed. 760 Smilax. (Strong roots, 25 cents each.)per oz., \$2.00 .I SILENE or CATCHFLY. Hardy Annuals. Ornamental, free-flowering plants, with bright and beautifully colored flowers, 761 Commercia, (Double nink.) A lovely Spring flower: double pink
SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa). Half-hardy Annuals. Very curious and interesting plants, their leaves closing if touched or shaken. 717 Sensitive Plant. Pinkish white; 1½ ft	A magnificent and highly ornamental genus, the picturesque foliage and stately growth, combined with brilliant colored fruit, of the giant varieties. Grown as single specimens on lawns and pleasure grounds, they form a striking feature. 710 Borboniensis arboreus. Very large, showy foliage; 15 ft	Total Tota
SANVITALIA. Hardy Annuals. Pretty, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, blooming all the season. 722 Procumbers. Bich brown and yellow; % ft. .05 Provement upon the old varieties within the last lew years have rendered it still more desirable. 803 Auricula-flowered. A very handsome variety, producing immense trusses of bloom. 1. 804 Double-flowering. Mixed, 1½ ft. 1. 805 Nigricans. Dark crimson; 1½ ft. 806 White. Useful for bouncuts; 1½ ft.	Very curious and interesting plants, their leaves closing if touched or shaken. 717 Sensitive Plant. Pinkish white; 1½ ft	Pretty little plants, growing freely on rock or rustic work, also on ornamental mounds, where they flower in great profusion. 770 Sedum, fine mixed
	SANVITALIA. Hardy Annuals. Pretty, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, blooming all the season. 722 Procumbers. Rich brown and vellow; % ft	Well-known, free-flowering, popular favorite; the great improvement upon the old varieties within the last few years have rendered it still more desirable. 803 Auricula-flowered. A very handsome variety, producing immense trusses of bloom. 804 Double-flowering, Mixed, 1½ ft



726. SCABIOSA NANA.

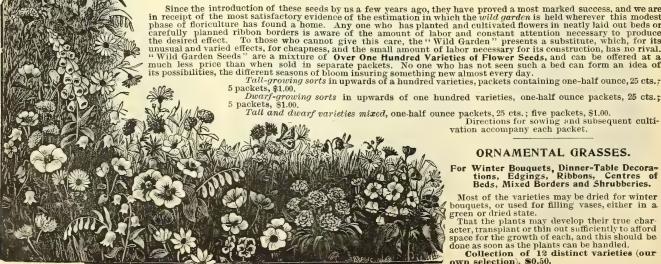


720. Salpiglossis Grandiflora



756. SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM.

	Price.	F	rice.
SULTAN (Centaurea Moschata). Hardy Annual.		844 Asa Gray, Spitfire. Brilliant-scarlet; showy	.10 .75
Sweet-scented, profuse-flowering plants, in mixed or shrub- bery borders.	}	846 — Finest mixed varieties	.10
808 Purnle, 11/ft 05 800 White 11/ft	.05	Finest mixed varieties. per oz., 40 cts. 847 Peregrinum. (Canary-bird flower.) Yellow, highly ornamental; general favorite.	
808 Purple. 1½ ft	.05	general favorite	.10
TORENIA. Tender Annuals.		VINCA. Charming green-house shrubs.	
For hanging baskets or culture in pots it is unsurpassed.		Beautiful and easily cultivated, when sown in Spring flower	
811 Bailloni. Golden-yellow, with dark throats	.10	in Summer.	
812 Fournieri. Azure-blue, spotted	.10	848 Rosea. Rose; 1½ ft	.10
812 Fournieri. Azure-blue, spotted			.10
blush; yellow throat. Very vigorous and free-flowering	.25	VISCARIA. Hardy Annuals.	
TAGETES. Half-hardy Annuals.		Pretty, profuse-flowering plants, for beds, ribbons, or mixed	
Beautiful and delicate fern-leaved plants, forming compact bushes covered with neat, bright-colored blossoms.		borders. 850 Viscaria. Mixed colors; 1½ ft	.05
bushes covered with neat, bright-colored blossoms.		1 17	.00
814 Pumila. Bright-yellow with a reddish brown stripe; 1 ft	.05	VIRGINIAN STOCK. Hardy Annuals.	
815 Golden Ring. A pretty miniature variety, orange flowers, deli- cate foliage	.05	Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering plants, effective in small	
	.00]	beds, baskets, or edgings. 851 Virginian Stock. Red and white, mixed	.05
TRITOMA. Half-hardy Perennials.			
Known as Red-Hot Poker, on account of color of the flower spikes.		WHITLAVIA. Hardy Annuals.	
816 Uvaria Grandiflora. Bright orange-scarlet; 4 ft	.10	One of the most charming California introductions.	.05
VERBENA. Half-hardy Perennial.		852 Grandiflora. Violet-blue; 1 ft	.05
Seed sown in January or February will bloom abundantly		WALLFLOWER. Half-hardy Perennials.	
during the Summer and Autumn.	ľ	Doligiously fragrant and greatly prized	
817 Mammoth. A greatly improved strain, yielding a profusion of		854 Canary-vellow, 2 ft 10 855 Dwarf, Mixed: 1 ft	.10
immense trusses of flowers, of all colors	.10	856 Finest Double. German, mixed; 2ft	.10
818 Auriculaflora. Choice varieties, white centre	.15	854 Canary-yellow. 2 ft	.05
819 Candidissima. Immense trusses of pure-white flowers	.10		.60
821 Defiance. Beautiful rich-scarlet.	.15	WISTARIA. Hardy.	
899 Golden Vellow Leaves a clear vellow bright scarlet flowers	20	A well-known, hardy, climbing plant of great beauty.	
823 Grandiflora. Large-flowered; large as a twenty-five piece cent; finest mixed. 824 Italian Striped. Mixed, saved from a rich collection of carna-	İ	860 Sinensis. (Chinese Wistaria.) Long, pendulous clusters of pale-	10
finest mixed	.20	blue flowers. (Plants, 50 cts.)	.10 .10
824 Italian Striped. Mixed, saved from a figh collection of carna-	.15		.10
tion striped flowers	.10	XERANTHEMUM. Hardy Annuals.	
826 Good mixed	.05	A showy class of Everlastings; requiring only to be sown in the open border, and thinned out for flowering.	
VALERIAN. Hardy Perennial.	-	862 Album, fl. pl. Double, white: 2 ft	.05
Showy plant for mixed borders or shrubberies.		862 Album, fl. pl. Double, white; 2 ft. 863 Cæruleum, fl. pl. Double, blue; 2 ft.	.05
827 Valerian. All colors mixed	.05	864 Superbissimum, fl. pl. New, distinct, and very double; blue	.10
VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS. Hardy Annuals.		ZINNIA ELEGANS. Hardy Annuals.	
A free-flowering, pretty plant, adapted for beds or rockwork,		The flowers are large, beautifully formed, and exceedingly	
ribbons, or edgings.		handsome. Few plants in the flower border are more effective.	
828 Mixed colors05 829 Double. Blue	.10		
THUNBERGIA. Half-hardy Annuals.		666 Atropurpurea, fl. pl. Very dark purple, new. 866 Atropurpurea, fl. pl. Very dark purple, new. 867 Alba, fl. pl. Pure-white .05 868 Coccinea, fl. pl. Scarlet . 869 Kermesina, fl. pl. Crimson 870 Improved double flowered. Wonderfully large, always double. 871 Collection. Double, of 8 distinct varieties. 872 "Golden Vellow" fl. pl. Large, full, and shapely	.15
Panid growing alimbars with autremaly pretty and much	1	866 Atropurpurea, fl. pl. Very dark purple, new	.05 .05
sadmired flowers, which are freely produced. 830 Alata. Orange, rich-brown eye; 4 ft. 831 Alba. White, with dark eyes; 4 ft. 832 Aurantiaca. Orange, with dark eye; 3 ft.		869 Kermesina, fl. pl. Crimson	.05
830 Alata. Orange, rich-brown eye; 4 ft	.05	870 Improved double flowered. Wonderfully large, always double	.10
831 Alba. White, With dark eyes; 4 It	.05	871 Collection. Double, of 8 distinct varieties	.50
833 Bakerii. Pure-white, 4 ft05 834 Mixed. From above	.05	872 "Golden Yellow," fl. pl. Large, full, and shapely	.15
		872 "Golden Yellow," fl. pl. Large, full, and shapely 873 "Carnation striped," fl. pl. Remarkable for boldness of stripe 874 Pompone. Flowers about one-half the size of ordinary variety,	.10
TRICOSANTHES. Half-hardy Annuals. Beautiful plants, with long, serpent-like fruit.		and very double	.10
835 Colubrina. Serpent cucumber; from 5 to 6 ft. in length	.05	875 Single varieties. Mixed. 875½ Double varieties. Extra fine mixed.	.05
TROPÆOLUM (Nasturtium). Half-hardy Annuals.		875½ Double varieties. Extra fine mixed	.05
Profuse-flowering, and easily cultivated climbers.		ZINNIAS (Double Dwarf).	
826 Lobbianum Caroline Schmidt. Deep-scarlet	.10	Habit of the plant dwarf, not often exceeding two feet.	
837 — Geant des Batailles. Brilliant carmine. 838 — Lucifer. Very dark crimson.	.10	876 Pumila, fl. pl. Double, dwarf, white; a profuse bloomer; fine	
838 — Lucifer. Very dark crimson.	.10	for florists	.10
339 Nanalean III Vellow striped with rosy-scarlet	10.1	877 — Coccinea. Bright-scarlet. A perfect beauty	.10
841 Triomphe de Gand Orange-scarlet	.10	878 — finest mixed of all varieties	.10 .50
840 — Queen Victoria. Vermilion and scarlet; very showy	.10	880 Haageana, fl. nl. Bright, soft, orange-colored flowers	.10
843 Asa Gray. Lightest shade obtained; yellowish-white	.10	880 Haageana, fl. pl. Bright, soft, orange-colored flowers 881 Darwini dwarf, double. Finest mixed	.10



FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE WILD GARDEN.

Since the introduction of these seeds by us a few years ago, they have proved a most marked success, and we are in receipt of the most satisfactory evidence of the estimation in which the wild garden is held wherever this modest phase of floriculture has found a home. Any one who has planted and cultivated flowers in neatly laid out beds or carefully planned ribbon borders is aware of the amount of labor and constant attention necessary to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give this care, the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute, which, for its unusual and varied effects, for cheapness, and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. "Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of Over One Hundred Varieties of Flower Seeds, and can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packets. No one who has not seen such a bed can form an idea of its possibilities, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day.

**Tall-growing sorts* in upwards of a hundred varieties, packets containing one-half ounce, 25 cts.;

**Dackets, \$1.00.

Dwarf-growing sorts in upwards of one hundred varieties, one-half ounce packets, 25 cts.; 5 packets, \$1.00.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

For Winter Bouquets, Dinner-Table Decora-tions, Edgings, Ribbons, Centres of Beds, Mixed Borders and Shrubberies.

Most of the varieties may be dried for winter bouquets, or used for filling vases, either in a green or dried state.

That the plants may develop their true character, transplant or thin out sufficiently to afford space for the growth of each, and this should be done as soon as the plants can be handled.

Collection of 12 distinct varieties (our own selection), \$0.50.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

AMARYLLIS.

A beautiful class of plants with large, drooping, bell-shaped, lily-like flowers, varying in color from the richest crimson to pure white, striped with crimson or scarlet. A compost consisting of equal parts of good turfy loam, leaf mould, well-decayed manure, and sharp sand answers best. From the time they are started, water should be given very carefully. When the foliage begins to decay, water should be gradually withheld, until it has quite died down, when the bulbs may be stored away (in pots) in any dry, cool place, safe from frost, well they flowering season comes sage. until their flowering season comes again.

Zephyranthes atamasce. Pink and white, variable, showy for border. Each, 5 cts; per

doz., \$2.50.

The late white, variable, showy for bolder. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

Bella Donna (Bella Donna Lily). White, flushed with rosy purple. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

doz., \$2.50.

Johnsonii. Deep red and white. Each 75 cts.

Equestre. A beautiful, free-flowering variety. Color, a bright salmon-pink, with snow-white blotch at the base of the petals. Attractive for house, doing as well in pots as when outside. Each, 30 cts.; per doz., \$3.00.

Vittata. These magnificent varieties are vigorous in their growth, and produce a free supply of flowers, are flaked and striped with the most striking tints, and justly esteemed the most beautiful of the Amaryllis family. We offer red or white ground hybrids, all beautifully striped and flaked. Each, 75 cts.

AGAPANTHUS (African Lily).

A fine bulbous-rooted plant, with flower stalk about three feet high, crowned with a head of twenty or thirty flowers, which open in succession during the summer. They should be grown in a sandy loam, enriched with very rotten manure and liberally supplied with water while growing.

Umbellatus. Blue. Each, 35 cts.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

ANEMONES.

This highly ornamental class of easily cultivated hardy plants is becoming better known and more popular each succeeding year, and should occupy a conspicuous place in every garden. They are well adapted for either pot or border culture, and among early flowering plants are unsurpassed for variety and richness of color.

Fulgens (Scarlet Windflower). Flowers large, of the richest vermilion or scarlet; bloom from March till May. Each, 5 ets.; per doz., 50 ets.

BEGONIA (Tuberous Rooted).

These splendid varieties produce branching, and at the same time tufted plants, from twelve to eighteen inches high, covered the whole summer, until frost sets in, with bright and elegant flowers, succeeding as well in the shade as in the sun. Its utility for bedding cannot be overestimated.

 Dark red
 Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00

 Rose
 " 20 " " " 2.00

 White
 " 20 " " " 2.00

 Orange
 " 20 " " " 2.00
 15 " 1.50

| See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut. | See cut.

BESSERA ELEGANS.

Long, narrow, grass-like leaves and tender flower stalks, one foot high, carrying a loose umbel of flowers, each a scarlet bell marked with white lines, stamen with light blue anthers. A wonderfully free bloomer. Each, 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.; 75 cts. per doz.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

One of the most beautiful and striking of the Ornamental Foliaged Plants in cultivation, either for culture in large pots or tubs, or for planting out on the lawn. It will grow in any garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during winter, out of reach of frost. A plant should be in every collection, however small. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00. Large size, each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00. Extra large size, 75 cts. each.

IRIS.

The gorgeous flowers and exquisite coloring of the modern Iris can be compared favorably with many of the exotic Orchids. Particularly handsome are Siberica, the numerous varieties of Germanica, while Kæmpferii is, perhaps, the very finest of the whole group, being perfectly hardy, flowering in the greatest profusion during June and July.

Germanica. Every shade of color may be found among them, and they will thrive in almost any soil or situation without any care whatever. They must be considered necessary in every garden; perfectly hardy. Strong roots, 20 cts. each; per doz., \$2.00.

Kæmpferii. Named Varieties, our selection. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

MADEIRA VINE.

A half-hardy, tuberous-rooted climbing plant, of rapid growth, bearing copious and graceful racemes of fragrant white flowers, very useful for screens, trellis, or rockwork. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.

MILLA BIFLORA.

One of the finest bulbs recently introduced; flowers pure waxy-white, very fragrant, borne on stalks about eighteen inches high; the petals are very thick and firm, and flowers last well in water. It blooms with wonderful freedom, and is already a favorite florist's flower. Each, 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.; 75 cts. per doz.

MONTBRETIAS.

A very pretty Gladiolus like class of bulos free blooming and easy of cultivation. The sorts we offer succeed well in any sunny spot, at fairly rich, well-drained soil; must be taken up in the fall and winter like a Gladiolus. They are in full glory a month after all tender plants are killed by frost.

M. Crocosmiæflora. Large flowers on spikes twelve to twenty-four inches long; bright orange, dotted purple. Each, 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts., 7 for 50 cts., or 15 for \$1.00.

PÆONIES.

These have become indispensable to every garden. Some of them begin to bloom with the Tulip, while others finish with the Summer Rose. They are all hardy, and admirably adapted to the climate of our most Northern States, growing well in almost all situations, and even flourishing under the shade of trees. Good roots, 25 cts. each.

Tenuifolium, fl. pl. A very desirable plant, and quite distinct; has very beautiful, fernlike foliage, and flowers the color and shape of Jacqueminot Roses, more double, and one-third larger. Each, 75 cts., for strong flowering roots.



AMARYLLIS VITTATA.



DOUBLE FLOWERING BEGONIA.



COLOCASIA (CALADIUM) ESCULENTUM

DAHLIA.





GLOXINIA.

DAHLIAS.

We believe that we are in a better position this season than ever to supply the demands for this ever-popular favorite. The bulbs we have to offer are true to name and color. Grown by one of the best known dahlia fanciers in this country, who has several acres devoted entirely to dahlias. These dahlias have taken first prizes wherever exhibited.

SPECIAL NOTICE. We book orders for dahlia bulbs as soon as our Catalogue is issued, but do not fill orders until about May 1. The bulbs should not be set in the open ground until the weather is perfectly warm, usually about May 20. Nothing is gained by earlier planting, and the bulbs are much better off in the hands of our experienced grower, who keeps them damp without allowing sprouts to get so far advanced as to get broken off in handling, but in every way progressing to the best advantage to be planted at the time the weather is perfectly warm. Customers wishing dry bulbs or those but little sprouted, wishing to start or force them themselves, will in ordering so state, and such orders will be filled as near May 1 as possible.

Every one who visited the Flower Show at Horticultural Hall in Boston, Sept. 5th and 6th, 1894, will remember well the exhibit of Dablias occupying the entire platform at the head of the hall, which were exhibited by W. W. Rawson & Co. and to whom the Horticultural Society granted a special Gratuity Prize for the best collection of Dahlias.

We offer below (19) nineteen of the most prominent winning varieties, none of which have been offered by us before, for 25 cts. each, or the entire collection of (19) nineteen varieties for \$3.75 by express. These are no ordinary varieties, but prize

Mrs. Hansard. Yellow, tipped pink.
Miss Berry. Old rose.
Garabaldi. Scarlet.
Criterion. Primrose, tipped purple.
Octoroon. Purple and white.
Snow Ball. Pure white (best).
Madam Yules. Maize, tipped maroon.
Saphone. Cardinal.
Poblic Adals. Rownish red (extra) Saphone. Cardinal. Robin Adair. Brownish red (extra).

ipped pin's.

Wm. Fawcett. Yellow, striped purple.
Miss Ruth. White and red.
Nympha. Lemon and heliotrope.
Mrs. Stancombe. Yellow, tipped violet.
Golden Crown. Amber.
King of the Yellow. Yellow (best).
Modesty. Pink and white.
Pet. Pea, tipped magenta.
Bride. White and carmine rose.

Favorite.

We give below a partial list of the varieties we have in the different classes, and can upply almost any variety of importants in cultivation. We believe our stock is the largest n this part of the country and our facilities second to none.

SHOW OR PRIZE VARIETIES.

Amazon. Yellow, scarlet edge. Boss. Lilac sports, white; remarkable. Duchess de Brandredge. Lilac, striped with

purple, eelsior. Rich velvety purple; profuse Excelsior. bloomer. Fulgens Picta. Scarlet, tipped with white.

Meteor. Bright scarlet; very large.
Molly. White and lilac; fine.

Miss Browning. Yellow-striped white; per

fect form.

Mrs. King. White, lemon centre; extra.

Penelope. Pure white; violet tips; fine contrast; very beautiful.

Purity. Pure white; very fine.

Queen. Blush-striped purple.

Rev. J. P. Kirkland. Dark maroon; extra.

Startler. Dark maroon, white tipped; extra.

Per bulb, 20 cts., three for 50 cts., or the set of 14 for \$2.70.

POMPON or BOUOUET. Small-Flowered. Early and Free-blooming.

Little Catherine. Yellow (extra).
Black Dude. Dark maroon, nearly black.
Leopold. Deep rose, free-bloomer; very fine.
Little Hermon. (True), cherry and white,

sports.

Nydia. Primrose and red.

Burning Coal. Yellow and crimson.

Snowflake. Pale rose and white.

"Little Ellen," Crimson yellow.

"Fashion." Orange yellow.

"Admiral Dot." Pink.

"Arlington." Dark maroon.

Novelty. Crushed strawberry.

Marguerite. Dark pink.

Emotion. Maroon and white.

bulb, 20 cts., or the set of 14 for 20 Till.

Per bulb, 20 cts., or the set of 14 for \$2.70.

CACTUS FLOWERED.

Jaueizii. Crimson. Mrs. Hawkins. Sulphur yellow, shading to creamy white.

ow, shading to Black Prince. Almost black.
Black Prince. Almost black.
Queen Victoria. Rich maroon.
Reddish crimson.

Per bulb, 20 cts., or the set of 6 for 75 cts.

DWARF LARGE FLOWERING.

Gem of the Dwarf. Red and white. Geo. Thompson. Yellow. King of the Dwart. Plum. Challenge. White and maroon.

Sambo. Dark maroon. White Bedder. White.
Ovid. Purple.
Rising Sun. Bright scarlet.

Per bulb, 20 cts., or the set of 8 for \$1.00.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

The single varieties have become very popular, producing, as they do, large flowers of the most attractive hues very early in the season. We have an extensive collection, and can give almost any color desired, from white to the darkest maroon, or in fancy stripes and mottled. Per bulb, 20 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

GREEN DAHLIA. (Verdi Flora.)

Flowers about the size of a pompon, of a clear, shining green; very curious. Per bulb,

SPECIAL OFFER.

Our space is so limited that we do not list but a few of the 200 varieties which we have grown for us, so if the purchaser will leave the selection to us, we will send twelve strong bulbs of any of above classes, each bulb correctly labelled, for \$1.50 or 6 for 80 cts.

CRINUM KIRKY.

A magnificent flower of great beauty. Usually two flower stalks of dark purplish color are sent up at the same time, each bearing a large umbel composed of a dozen or more enormous lily-like flowers of the greatest beauty and fragrance. The petals are broad and pure white, with a deep reddish purple stripe through the centre. A plant which always creates a sensation when in flower. Very fine bloomer. Extra large bulbs. Per bulb, 75 cts.; 2 for \$1.25. If by mail, add 15 cts. each for postage.

CALLAS.

Spotted Calla. A splendid variety of the calla, with deep-green leaves finely spotted with white, which give the plant a magnificent appearance. The flowers are pure white, and produced very freely. As a bedding plant with Cannas, Caladiums, and Gladiolus the effect is very striking. The bulbs can be treated the same as Gladiolus; that is, planted in spring and dug in autumn, and kept in a dry cellar over winter. As a pot plant it is very beautiful, and sure to give satisfaction. Our bulbs are very strong, and are sure to bloom soon after planting. Per bulb, 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

White (Athhopica). The well-known Calla Lily is one of the best plants for parlor culture. Its growth is stately, the flower showy, exceedingly fragrant, and freely produced. A commendable feature is that it effectually resists all the injurious effects which gas and furnace heat generally inflict on our floral pets. The requisites for successful culture are rich soil, plenty of water and potroom. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

Black (Arum Sanctum). Its flowers are enormous, fully a foot in length; color clear coal-black. Each,

Little Gem. Dwarf; grows ten to fifteen inches high, and almost constantly in bloom. Bulbs, each,

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

(Summer Flowering White Giant Hyacinth.)

This is a magnificent Yucca-like, hardy plant, producing in July and August a flower stem from three to four feet high, surmounted by a grand spike of numerous pendant, bell-shaped, snow-white flowers. If planted about nine inches deep, it will remain uninjured by the severest winter, and should find a place in every collection. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00.

SCARBOROUGH LILY.

(Vallotta Purpurea.)

This brilliant summer-flowering bulb is nearly allied to the genus Amaryllis, from which it differs mainly in that its leaves are evergreen, keeping in a growing condition all the time, and should, therefore, not be dried off during winter.

The large bright scarlet flowers appear from July to November, and immediately after blooming the bulbs should be potted. The plant needs but little heat, but should have plenty of light during its growing season. The bulbs, when once established, should not be disturbed oftener than the root becomes too crowded in the pots, when a shifting of the entire ball into larger pots is preferable to a separation of the bulbs. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$4.50.

TIGRIDIAS (Tiger Flower).

Grandiflora Alba. Its flowers are large, of a pearly white color, marked at the base of each division with large spots of a reddish brown or chestnut color on a yellowish ground, forming a fine contrast with the white petals. Each, 8 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.

Conchiflora. Fine yellow, spotted with crimson. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.50: Grandiflora. Very large, bright crimson, centre variegated with yellow. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3.00; 6 bulbs of each variety, 75 cts.

GLOXINIA BULBS.

Our stock of this exquisite plant is very choice. Too much cannot be said about the beauty, grace, and richness of color of these flowers, which stand above their beautiful foliage, making them a charming pot plant. The colors are so varied that they are difficult to describe, ranging from different shades of blue, purple, searlet, pink, white, marbled, and spotted. The bulbs should be potted in the spring, in light, sandy loam, and they will commence growing and blooming at once. In the fall, dry them, and store in a warm place through winter. Strong flowering bulbs, mixed colors, per bulb, 25 cts.; five for \$1.00; doz., \$2.25. Separate colors, per bulb, 40 cts.

HARDY WATER LILIES.

These do best in a compost of two-thirds turfy loam, chopped up, and one-third well rotted cow manure. In planting, the tubers should be placed so as to be just covered by the soil, and should not be planted in too deep water to begin with, an inch or two being best till they have made some growth, the depth being increased as they grow.

Grown as Annuals from Seed.

Plant seed in old teacups about the middle of March. Fill the cup two-thirds full of rich garden soil, press firm, and scatter the seed on top; cover carefully with sand, then fill with water and place in a temperature of from seventy to eighty until they germinate, which will be in about ten days; then move to a warm, sunny window. After the plants are large enough to handle, prick out and set them into two-inch pots, and place in a pan of water deep enough to cover the pots about an inch. Keep in a warm window until about the first of June, then transplant into tubs or pool of water out of doors.

Blue Zanzibar Water Lily. (Nymphæa Zanzibarensis Azurea.) Plants grown from seed produce flowers of various shades of blue, from the lightest to a royal purple. They are very large, with beautiful odor and golden yellow stamens, and remain in perfection four days, opening in the morning and closing at night each day. Seed, per pkt., 25 cts.

Bed Zanzibar Water Lily. (Nymphæa Zanzibarensis Rosea.) A superb and rare variety of the red, and like the blue in every respect except color, which varies from a beautiful rich pink to a deep crimson. Seed, per pkt., 25 cts.

We have a limited supply of strong healthy, bulbs of both the above varieties.

We have a limited supply of strong, healthy bulbs of both the above varieties, for immediate blooming, for those who do not care to grow from seed. Per bulb, \$1.00.

Nelumbiums Speciosum. The flowers, about a foot in diameter, are deep rose; the petals creamy white at base and delightfully fragrant. Flowering tubers, each, \$1.00.
— Album Striatum. Large white flowers, the edges of the petals being deeply tinged with crimson. Price, \$2.50.
— Luteum. Similar to N. Speciosum except in color, which is pale yellow, and has a pleasing fragrance. Price, \$1.00.
Nymphæa Alba Candidissima. Flowers six inches in diameter; pure white with broad petals.
Price, \$1.00.
Odorst signets. The well known fragrants and blue description.

Price, \$1.00.

Odorata gigantia. The well-known fragrant pond lily; flowers pure white. Each, 25 cts.;

per doz., \$2.00.

Odorata Rosea. The famous pink water lily of Cape Cod. Each, 75 cts.

Chromatella. Beautiful clear yellow, with bright orange stamens; very fragrant; free bloomer. Each, 75 cts.

We make a special offer of the above (seven) varieties in good strong roots, all true to name and perfectly hardy, for \$6.50.



CRINUM KIRKY



SPOTTED CALLA.





GLADIOLUS SNOW WHITE.



LILIUM AURATUM.

GLADIOLUS.

No matter how large or small the garden may be, this family of flowers deserves to be grown there, comprising, as it does, all imaginable colors and shades, from the most gorgeous and dazzling to the softest and most delicate shades. For cutting they are invaluable, the flowers lasting in water a week.

Price of any of the Gladiolus in this collection, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid, or the entire collection of thirty varieties for \$2.40. Postage paid.

Agatha. Rose suffused with lake, flamed with carmine amaranth, clear yellow spots.

Amalthee. Pure white; large violet-red blotch, ground of the corolla velvety violet, the lower petals slightly tinted lilac.

Antonius. Scarlet cherry, slightly tinged with orange, flamed carmine, pure white blotch. Appolon. Rosy-lilac; with a large light rose blotch; white stripe in centre.

Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion-scarlet.

Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion scarlet.
Calypso. Flesh-colored rose, streaked with rose and blotched carmine.
Ceres. Pure white, spotted with purplish-rose.
Carnation. Large, well-expanded flowers, of a fleshy-white color, profusely tinged at the edges with the richest carmine, the lower petals blotched purplish-carmine, tine, long, well furnished spike.
Cameleon. Compact truss of large, slaty-lilae flowers, flamed orange with white bands down the middle of each petal; large, creamy-white blotch-streaked violet.
Clemence. Delicate satin-rose shaded dark rose, feathered bright carmine.
Cresus. Very large flower, yellow, shaded darker towards the centre, flamed carmine at the edges and feathered amaranth-red on salmon ground.
Dumont D. Urville. Very long spike, a bright cherry, flaked and striped rich carmine; di-tinct pure blotch, white stripe in the centre of each petal.
Elizabeth. Dark rose, flamed with bright carmine purple, large purple-carmine blotch with white stripes.

Engene Scribe. Flowers very large and wide, perfect, tender rose, blazed carminite red,

Eugene Scribe. Flowers very large and wide, perfect, tender rose, blazed carminite-red, extra fine.

Fatma. Very large flowers of ivory-white ground, profusely striped and suffused with rosy-salmon; violet blotch on creamy ground.

Fen follet. Well-opened flowers with ivory-white throat, richly tinted and striped with carmine at the edges of the sepals.

Fulton. Velvety vermilion blotch, bright purple.

Gen. Phil. Sheridan. Fire-red, white line running through each petal, and a large pure white blotch on the lower division.

white blotch on the lower division.

Golden Sceptre. Extra fine yellow.

Isaac Buchanan. Finest yellow for massing.

John Bull. White, slightly tinged with sulphur.

La Candeur. White, lightly striped with carmine violet.

Lamarck (de). Very long spike of large flamed, cherry color, slightly tinted with orange blazed with red, centre well lightled, large, pure white stain, very fine plant.

Maria Dumortier. White, slightly streaked with rose, violet-purple blotch.

Martha Warkington. Lightly vallow of large sign a well-barranged spike lawer netals tinged.

Martha Washington. Light yellow, of large size in a well-arranged spike, lower petals tinged with rose.

Mintrose:
Montaigne. Intense glowing scarlet.
Penelope. Blush white, lower petals tinted yellow, streaked carmine.
Robert Fortune. Orange-lake shading off to purple-crimson, veined white.
Romulus. Very brilliant dark red; large, pure-white blotch, large white lines on the lower

Robert Fortune.

Romulus. Very brilliant dark red; large, pure-wante states. Very brilliant dark red; large, pure-wante states, very showy.

petals; very showy.

Shakespeare. White, very slightly suffused with carmine-rose; large rosy blotch.

Seduction. Rosy-salmon, very brightand open, throat very clear, with large white blotch and is feathered-carmine.

In many other kinds of Gladiolus, but for want of space we are

SNOW WHITE.

The flowers are elegantly formed, and are of great substance. The entire flower is a perfect paper-white, with a slight cream shade on lower half of the petal. The spikes are set solidly and perfectly with the flowers from bottom to top. Each, 20 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.

MIXED GLADIOLUS FOR BEDDING OR FORCING.

1,1111	34.10.0400		~				~ .		~	1	
Shades of I	Red.	Each,	4 (ets.;	per	doz.,	30	cts.;	per	100,	\$2.00.
Shades of 1	Pink.					6.6					3.00.
Shades of Y	ellow.		-			. 46					3.25.
White and	Light.		-			66					3.00.
Scarlet and	Pink.	6.6	6	66		6.6					4.00.
Striped and	Variegated	• "	-			46					3.00.
All Colors.	Mixed.	66	4	66	66	6.6	30	66	66	6.6	2.00.

THE LILY (Lilium).

Auratum (Golden-banded Queen of Lilies). This magnificent variety has become one of the standard favorites of the flower garden, and is considered by many the finest of all lilies. The immense blooms, nearly a foot in width when expanded, are produced in great profusion, and are deliciously fragrant. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

Canadense. Our Bell-shaped native Lily; drooping yellow and red flowers. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.25.

Canadense. The well-known body Factor Lily; are the fourth for the standard flowers.

Candidum. The well-known hardy Easter Lily; snow white, fragrant blossoms; one of the best varieties for forcing or for garden culture and an established favorite. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00.

Excelsum (Isabellinum). The stately form, beauty of color, and delightful fragrance of this variety have made it a great favorite wherever known. It grows from five to six feet high, and produces from six to twelve nodding lilies of a delicate, light buff color. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Lancifolium, known also us Speciosum. Are probably, as a whole, the most desirable section of lilies; the varieties are distinct, graceful, beautiful, and free bloomers. They require no special treatment.

Album. Pure white, and very fragrant. Each, 30 cts.; per doz., \$3.00.

require no special treatment.

—Album. Pure white, and very fragrant. Each, 30 cts.; per doz., \$3.00.

—Roseum. White, spotted with rose. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

—Robrum. Rose, spotted with crimson. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

Martagon (Turk's Cap). Various colors mixed. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.25.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-red, spotted black. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.50.

—Flore Pleno (Double Tiger Lily). This is a plant of stately habit, growing from four to six feet high; foliage dark green, very long, bearing an immense number of double, bright-orange red flowers, spotted with black. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

For effectiveness on lawns, in large beds, nothing is more tropical and impressive than a bed of Cannas. They require to be grouped so as to be at once suggestive of an artist's hand, and, while all varieties are meritorious, there is a limit to the number of very distinct kinds. As to culture, this is the main point: Cannas, to be effective, must be planted in the richest soil, deeply dug, and heavily manured.

Star of 1891. The habit of the plant is very dwarf, vigorous, with beautiful clear green foliage; its peculiar and persistent habit is throwing up sprouts from the roots, every sprout producing a truss of flowers twelve to twenty in number, of faultless form, four to five inches wide. Color orange scarlet, faintly banded with golden yellow. The effect is gorgeous, and it is sure to cause a sensation. It never ceases growing and blooming. As a pot plant for winter decoration it does equally well, the flowers being more brilliant and lasting longer than in the open air. Per bulb, 20 cts.; 6 for \$1.00.

well, the flowers being more brilliant and lasting longer than in the open air. Per bulb, 20 cts.; 6 for \$1.00.

Mmc. Crozy. A wonderful Canna, very dwarf, about three feet high, producing immense trusses of beautiful, bright scarlet flowers, distinctly bordered with golden yellow. The individual blossoms are very large and of beautiful form. Plant very vigorous, and when established will continue in bloom the entire season. It is called by many "Ever Blooming Canna." Per bulb, 20 cts.; 6 for \$1.00.

Childsi (The Tiger Canna). This is of a dwarf habit. Its foliage is rank and of a light green shade. The plant begins to produce flowers when very small and continues blooming very freely till frost. It also flowers freely in pots, either winter or summer, and is very beautiful. The flowers are borne in large, compact panieles, are of large size and perfect shape, with broad petals, and of a bright glossy, yellow color, thickly spotted with crimson. Strong plants, 20 cts. each; 6 for \$1.00.

Florence Vaughan. Medal awarded. 42 feet. This is undoubtedly one of M. Crozy's most distinct and beautiful productions. The flowers are the most perfect form, the petals are even broader than Matune Crozy, and more rounded at ends, which latter characteristic represents the best type sought for in the latest hybridizations; they are well opened and of the most brilliant golden yellow, dotted with brightest scarlet, the largest of all Canna flowers, and are produced in constant succession the entire summer. Each, 40 cts.; 4 for \$1.25.

Explorateur Crampbel. 5 feet. Foliage green, flower large and broad, color a clear vermilion, scarlet tinted, with crimson spots distributed evenly over the petals, making a wonderfully brilliant flower. Flower spikes large but a little late in blooming and not so free a bloomer as Mmc. Crozy. Deep colors like this and Egandale are the coming Cannas for massing in beds. Each, 30 cts; 4 for \$1.00.

Egandale. Medal awarded. 4 feet. Purple foliage, strong, compact flower-spikes; color, currant red.

4 for \$1.25.

Perfection. 4 feet. Strong grower, foliage dark green, flowers large and round, golden yellow, dotted bright maroon. 25 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.

cits.; 3 for 65 cts.

Pierrette Biorlet. 3½ feet. Strong grower, foliage green, free blooming, large yellow flowers, strongly marked with marcon. 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

President Carnot. 3½ feet. Strong grower, leaves erect, dark purple flower stalk, strong and numerous, flowers large and well rounded, rich carmine color dotted darker. 30 crs.; 4 for \$1.00.

President Cleveland. 3½ feet. Moderate grestrong and numerous, flowers large, petal

sident Cleveland. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Moderate grower, rich green foliage, compact flower stalks, strong and numerous, flowers large, petals rounded, color light vermillon. 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

We have a large variety of the French Dwarf Cannas and can supply them, our selection, at \$2.00 per doz

Fine mixed tall varieties, by mail, 15 cts., \$1.50 per. doz.

Ehemanni. 6 feet. The most distinct of all Cannas on account of its large, oval, soft green leaves and carmine-red flowers, which are produced on long flower stems. Each of the smaller leaves and carmine-red flowers, which are produced on long flower stems. Each of the smaller branches bears about twelve flowers. The flowers are as large as a Gladiolus, and are used to advantage in bouquet-making. Each, 20 cts.; 6 for \$1.00.

TUBEROSES (Polianthes Tuberosa.)

If to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.

The tubers of this delightfully fragrant flower may be planted from January until March, where a succession is required, and can be accommodated with a warm green house or conservatory temperature. In planting, remove the useless, small off-shoots around the main root. place a single tuber in a pot six inches wide, or a group of two or three in a proportionately larger one. They can also be planted in the open ground any time between the first of May and July. If they show signs of flowering upon approach of frosty weather, they may be carefully lifted and planted in boxes or pots, where they will maintain their flowers if kept warm. Use good, rich-bodied loam.

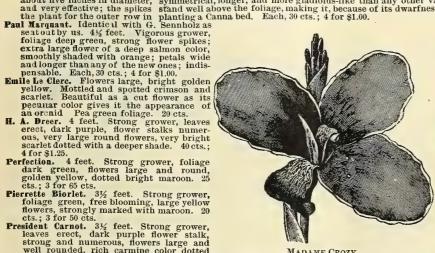
Excelsior Pearl. Its uniform height and its enormous spike, crowned with numerous well develexcessor Pearl. Its uniform height and its enormous spike, crowned with numerous well developed, pure-white florets (as many as fifty have been counted on a single plant), cannot fail to give satisfaction. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 40 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

Variegated. Leaves bordered with white; flowers single, very large and fragrant. It blooms three weeks earlier than the double varieties. Each, 8 cts.; per doz., 60 cts.; per 100, \$4.00.

Tall Double. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.



CANNA STAR OF 1891.



MADAME CROZY



Tuberose.



UR PLANT DEPARTMENT.



We have endeavored from year to year to make this department one of the most reliable. Although not putting out quite as many plants as some other houses claim to do, we believe our plants are second to none, and it is our aim to have them all true to name, and well rooted. To this our special attention is given.

We are in receipt of most satisfactory letters from many of our customers regarding the quality of plants sent out by us, and the condition in which they have been received. These, together with our constantly increasing trade confirm our statement when we say that we strive to make our Plant Department one of the most reliable.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Remittances can be made in current bank bills, Postoffice Orders, Registered Letters, or by drafts on New York and Boston. Post-office orders are preferable to all others, as there is no possibility of loss; but when these cannot be obtained, Registered Letters are surest to reach their

WE WILL GUARANTEE the safe arrival of all plants sent by express. We would earnestly request our customers, on receipt of goods, to notify us at once if they have received any injury in transit, using special care to, in every case, give us a list of what was injured, that we can replace them without delay. When received in good condition our responsibility ceases.

All Plants not sent by express are at the risk of the purchaser.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES,



Worked Low upon the MANETTI STOCK, extra. Will bloom first season of planting.

These are strong, field-grown, flowering plants, and can be sent only by express or freight, and must not be compared with the small plants from pots that are usually sent by mail.

In planting Worked Roses, care should be taken to have the budded part set two or three In planting worked Roses, care should be taken to have the budded part set two or three inches below the surface of the ground, and the soil pressed firmly about the stem. By bringing the budded part above the surface, the plant is liable to winter kill; this is the cause of a great deal of the loss from worked plants. For winter protection, draw the soil about one foot high about the plants, or even more if convenient. Manure can be put on for additional protection. It need not be rotted; green will answer just as well, and covered under in the spring. under in the spring.

GENERAL LIST.

Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson maroon; very double; fine flower.

Alfred Colomb. Rich red; very large and globular; free blooming and fragrant; a grand rose.

Alphonse Soupert. Brearly, free flowering. Bright rose; very large,

Anna de Diesbach, or Gloire de Paris. Glossy pink; very free bloomer and hardy.

Baron de Bonstetten. (Similar to Mons. Bon-cenne.) Velvety blackish crimson; a good dark rose; very strong.

Baron de Maynard. White, often edged with pink; of medium growth.

Baron Prevost. Rose color; large flower; hardy.

Baroness Rothschild. Very beautiful pale rose; superb form; splendid foliage.

Camille Bernardin. Bright crimson; large and fine form.

Captain Christy. Delicate flesh color; large and full.

Charles Lefebvre. Bright velvety crimson; superb form; fine fragrance.

Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine red; very large; fine form.

Dr. Andry. Deep carmine red; a good old rose.

Duchesse de Vallombrosa. Very light flesh color; a good grower.

Duke of Edinburgh. Very bright vermilion; large and full; beautiful.

Dupuy Jamain. Very bright cerise; good form; free, sweet scented, reliable.

Earl of Dufferin. Rich velvety crimson, shaded maroon; fine form; free bloomer.

Eclair. Fiery red; good form; medium size. Eugene Furst. Velvety crimson, shaded deep

with deep crimson; fine. Fisher Holmes. Crimson scarlet; perfect

form; free bloomer; double flower.

General Jacqueminot. Crimson scarlet; very fragrant; free bloomer; semi-double.

Gloire de Margottin. Very dazzling red; fine form; growth rambling.

Gloire Lyonnaise. Very pale lemon, almost white; very double flower; sweet tea scent.

Heinrich Schultheis. Delicate pinkish rose; very large; fine form.

Hippolyte Jamain. Bright rose, shaded carmine; large, full, fine form; free bloomer.

Jean Liabaud. Dark velvety, blackish crimson; large and double; uncertain.

Jean Soupert. Deep velvety purple; large, and fine form; a strong grower.

John Hopper. Bright rose; large and double flower; fine form; free bloomer.

Jules Margottin. Bright carmine; free

Jules Margottin. bloomer; a good old rose.

La France. Bright silvery rose; globular, high centre; full; very sweet; a perpetual bloomer. La Rosiere. See P. C. de Rohan.

Lady Helen Stewart. Very bright crimson; a good grower; abundant bloomer; sweet scented.

Louis Van Houtte. Deep scarlet crimson; vivid color; fine; unfortunately a bad plant to move.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white; a sport from Baroness Rothschild, but not as large.

Marie Rady. Brilliant red; very large, full.

Magna Charta. Fine bright carmine pink; large flower; a strong grower; hardy plant; forces finely.

Marguerite de St. Amand. Lightpink; full and fine shape; an excellent rose. Md'lle Annie Wood. Beautiful clear red; fine form; free bloomer; fragrant.

Md'lle Eugenie Verdier. Very bright rosy flesh, shaded with silvery white; free bloomer.

Merveille de Lyon. White; large petals; slightly tinted rose; a full-cupped shaped flower; one of the best.

Mme. Clemence Joigneaux. Deep rose shaded with lilac; very large; a sweet-scented garden rose; a very strong grower.



PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light silvery pink; a grand flower; free bloomer, fragrant; hardy plant; one of the best.

Mme. Victor Verdier. Rich cherry red; very large, beautiful form; plant a good grower.

Mme. Isaac Periere. Vivid carmine; very large and full; free bloomer; very strong grower; a good pillar rose.

Mrs. Harry Turner. Crimson scarlet, very bright; fine form; difficult to transplant.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; large, fine form; a good grower; abundant bloomer late in the season,

Mons. Boncenne. See B. de Bonstetten.

Paul Neron. Deep rose; flowers of enormous size, with fine foliage; free bloomer; good in the autumn.

Pierre Notting. Deep crimson, shaded violet; a good fair weather flower.

Pride of Waltham. Delicate flesh color; large and full; a good rose.

Prince Arthur. Brilliant deep crimson; large and double; a fine flower.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crim-son, large fine form; one of the best dark roses.

Susanue Marie Rodocanachi. Soft rosy cerise; distinct and beautiful; large and well formed; a good show rose; strong grower; very desirable.

Souvenir de Wm. Wood. Dark crimson.

Thomas Mills. Bright rosy carmine; flower large and fine form.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry crimson; large size; fine form; effective in the garden or for exhibition; a good forcing rose; semi-double; it seems proof against mildew and rust; it flowers early and continuously.

PRICES. Our selection of kinds from above list (in 20 to 25 varieties); each, 40 cts.; per doz., \$3.00; per 50, \$10.00; per 100, \$18.00. Less than half a dozen at single rate. Purchaser's selection from above list (in 20 to 25 varieties); each, 40 cts.; per doz., \$3.50; per 50, \$11.00; per 100, \$20.00. Less than half a dozen at single rate.

ROSES - Continued.

RECENTLY INTRODUCED ROSES.

Augustine Guinoisseau. Flowers creamy white, in the way of La France, free oloomer, fragrant; a good forcing plant. Each, 50 cts.

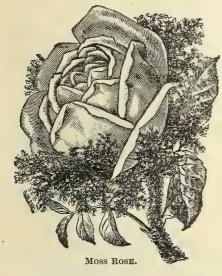
Gustave Piganeau. Brilliant carmine lake, very large flower of the Paul Neron type. Each, 50 cts.

Jeannie Dickson. Color bright rosy pink; flowers very large; high centre; growth vigorous. Each, 50 cts.

Marchioness of Dufferin. Color beautiful rosy pink, reflexed petals, very vigorous growth; promises to become a good forcing rose; one of the gold medal roses. Each, 50 cts.

Margaret Dickson. Color white, with pale flesh centre; petals very large and great substance; magnificent form, growth very vigorous; foliage dark green. The gold medal rose of 1891. Each, 50 cts.

The above set of five varieties for \$2.00.



OWN ROOT PLANTS.

We can supply own root plants two years old, now dormant, in a old, now dormant, in a small number of kinds, good strong stock for this class of plants, as they are of much slower growth in this form than in the worked plants, and should be treated with should be treated with great care in transplanting. In placing the plant in the ground, water should be applied to settle soil firmly about the root and to prevent immediate drying. If the weather should be dry a few days after planting, frequent sprinkling of the tops of the plant will check excessive evaporation; excessive evaporation; but do not apply water to the root immedi-ately after the plant is set in the ground.

Alfred Colomb. ·Duke of Edinburgh. General Jacqueminot. John Hopper. Jules Margottin. La France.

Mme, Gabriel Luizet. Magna Charta. Paul Neron. Paul Ricaut. Perle des Blanches. Ulrich Brunner Fils.

Price. Each 50 cts.; per doz., \$4.00. Less than a half dozen at single rates.

OWN ROOT PLANTS FROM POTS.

These are from two-inch Rose pots. The plants were propagated spring These are from two-inch Rose pots. The plants were propagated spring of 1893, grown through the summer in these pots, and stored during the winter in cold frames; consequently have not been forced, and are in fine condition for planting in the ground (and far better and cheaper than the plants usually sent out by mail at low prices).

These plants can be furnished in May or June for immediate planting in the ground. We take them from the pots and forward by express, securely packed in a compact form for transportation.

Each, 25 cts.; per dozen, \$2.00.

**ELike all own root plants, they must be carefully managed for a few weeks after planting; if the weather is dry, syringe with water every day.

Anna de Diesbach. Antoine Mouton. Dinsmore. Gloire de Margottin. John Hopper. Jules Margottin.

La France. Magna Charta. Mme. Alfred de Rougemont. Mrs. John Laing. Perfection des Blanches. Thomas Mills.

OTHER CLASSES.

Amazone. Anna Olivier. Celine Forestier. Duchess of Albany. Hermosa. Homer.

PARSONS ON THE ROSE.

A book written especially for the rose grower, giving a full description of the propagation and culture of the rose. Fully illustrated. Price, \$1.00, or given free with an order for plants amounting to \$10.00.

DESIRABLE GARDEN ROSES.

CLIMBERS.

Captain Christy. Delicate flesh color.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush.

Queen of Prairie. Rosy red; very strong grower.

Each, 40 cts.

Common. Pale rose; very double; fine.

Crested. Pale pink; very double.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; large, full, of perfect form; flowers in clusters; perpetual.

Salet. Light rose; perpetual.

Each, 50 cts.

SUMMER ROSE.

Blooming but once in the season, but very freely.

Madame Plantier (China). A rose of great vigor of growth, blooming in June very profusely; color pure white; well adapted to cemetery

Each, 40 cts.; per dozen, \$3.00.

AUSTRIAN ROSES.

Austrian Copper. Beautiful bright reddish copper; flowers single; very striking and distinct.

Harrisonii. Golden yellow; semi-double.

Persian. Yellow, the deepest yellow; full.

Each, 50 ets.

HARDY JAPAN ROSES.

Mme. Georges Bruant. Flowers white, when open; semi-double; very fragrant; blooming in clusters through the summer.

Rosa Rugosa (Perpetual). Single crimson.

Rosa Rugosa Alba (Perpetual). Single white. The two last varieties make fine border shrubs.

Each, 50 cts.

ROSA MULTIFLORA.

Many-Flowered Rose. Hardy; free blooming rose; flowers small, in clusters; color light rose.

Each, from pots, only 30 cts.

ROSA WICHURAIANA.

Japanese Trailing Rose. A rapid grower, producing a closely matted growth of dark green foliage. The flowers are single white, with yellow stamens produced in great profusion, with the sweet fragrance of the Banksia Rose. A valuable plant for beds and rockeries.

Damask, York, and Lancaster. Color red and white striped; large single flower; free blooming; an attractive garden rose.

Stanwell Perpetual Scotch. Color rosy blush, centre often pink; a double flower; early, free blooming, very sweet; needs but little pruning; an acquisition for the garden.

Price, 50 ets. each.

Price, 50 cts. each.

FREE BLOOMING ROSES, DORMANT PLANTS.

Celine Forestier. (N.) Pale yellow; very fragrant; winter protection

needed.

Gloire de Dijon. (T.) Salmon buff; a large double flower; tea fragrance; requires winter protection, although the hardiest of teas. Price, 50 cts. each.

THIS CUT REPRESENTS A PROPERLY PLANTED BUDDED ROSE. A, the depth to which the plant is set in the

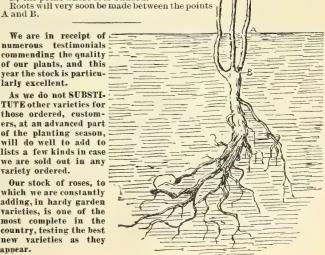
We are in receipt of numerous testimonials commending the quality of our plants, and this year the stock is particularly excellent.

ground.

B, the point where it is budded.

As we do not SUBSTI-TUTE other varieties for those ordered, customers, at an advanced part of the planting season, will do well to add to lists a few kinds in case we are sold out in any variety ordered.

Our stock of roses, to which we are constantly adding, in hardy garden varieties, is one of the most complete in the country, testing the best new varieties as they appear.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS.





HE most fashionable flower at the present time, next to the Rose, is the Chrysanthemum. Coming, as it does, at a season when all other flowers have faded, renders it a plant eminently worthy of care and attention. Its peculiar form and coloring, with its remarkable diversity of size, added to its freedom of bloom, make it one of the most desirable flowers to cultivate.

The last few years special attention has been given to the Chrysanthemum, and flowers of enormous size, with beautiful color and form in the Chinese, and diversity of shape and hue in the Japanese section, are

the result of the care bestowed. The clumps should be lifted in the Fall after the frost has cut the flowers, and stored in a cold, dry cellar. They can be set close together and covered with an inch or two of sand or soil. Water occasionally to prevent drying up. Early in Spring plant in open border, or divide and pot if to be grown for house decoration or exhibition.

As our space is very limited we are obliged to omit our list of Chrysanthemums, and only give the names of a few so far as space will permit. Most of the varieties are ready March 15, but we prefer not shipping until about April 1, unless they are desired before.

To insure having the Varieties wanted send your order in early, and we will save the plants and ship whenever desired.

COLLECTION FOR EARLY BLOOMING IN OPEN GROUND.

Realizing the fact that many of our customers wish chrysanthemums that will bloom outside before frost, we have selected this collection (most of them prize winners) from the earliest varieties in our list.

Our price is 20 cts. each, if ordered singly, but if the entire collection of 18 varieties is ordered, we make this special price of \$2.25 postpaid.

Thomas H. Brown.

An immense incurved Japanese variety, clear bright pink, fine rounded form of great depth, with deep, strong foliage. The grandest of the extra early clear pink varieties.

John M. Kuffer. Bronze (incurved). Flowers very large.

Mrs. G. M. Pullman.

Excellent habit, very large and reflexed flower, of the deepest vellow.

Miss Florence Pullman. White; extra large.
Of medium height, with stout stem, flowers enormously large, high built, broad, pure white.

Mrs. Geo. H. Morgan. Golden yellow; incurved.

Mrs. E. G. Hill.

Extra early, bright, clear pearl-pink, form full to centre; a grand, incurving sphere, stem stiff, blooms cut October 20; were exhibited at Philadelphia November 8; awarded Columbian Medal at Chicago; certificates at Indianapolis and Philadelphia.

Yellow Queen.
Extra large, bright, clear yellow; one of the finest early varieties ever introduced, having perfected its flowers in the open air during the past two seasons, by the 10th of October. Certificated

Clinton Chieftain. Golden yellow.

Marie Louise.

Beautiful recurving white, with interlacing petals, outer ones reflexing closely around the stem, inner ones building up full to centre, forming a plumy globe; a healthy and strong variety of the easiest culture, perfecting its flowers about October 20. Awarded Columbian Medal, first prize at Chicago.

Our Mutual Friend.

It is a magnificent variety with very large, full, broad, long, drooping florets, forming a deep, reflexed flower of purest white; fine stem and great keeping qualities. First prize and certificate at

Mrs. G. B. Darby. Silvery lilac. Spreading florets.

Golden Gate. Deep bronze yellow; shaded amber.

Harvest Moon. Bright clear yellow without shading; reflexed. Louise Sievers. Chrome yellow; incurved.

George Rayner. One of the largest double deep bronze flowers. N. F. Sunderburgh. Bright golden yellow; incurved.

Mrs. J. B. Crane. Deep rose; incurved.

Charlotte. Pearl-white; incurved.

COLLECTION FOR LATE BLOOMING WITH SLIGHT PROTECTION.

To those who have facilities for growing chrysanthemums outside until frost, then in the house until they bloom, we have selected the following from the later flowering varieties, and all who have visited the principal chrysanthemum exhibits this last fall will recognize among this list the prize winning varieties.

Our price is 25 cts. each, or the entire collection of sixteen (16) varieties for \$3.00 postpaid.

Eugene Dailledouze. The best prize winner.

Large, full, double, glowing bright yellow, with magnificent foliage, free and easy grower, nothing brighter or clearer among yellows. Winner of Rockwood Vase at Indianapolis; Columbian Medal, Chicago; Blanc prize, Philadelphia; first premium at New York; certificate at Toronto.

Inter-Ocean.

Grand novelty of the V. Morel type, from which it is a seed-ling; color, glistening pearly-white, suffused pink petals, of great substance; recurving, forming a flower one-third larger than V. Morel. First premium at Chicago.

Pitcher & Manda.

Dwarf, fine habit, flowers very large, centre petals canary-yellow, outer five or six rows pure white. Awarded four first prizes and certificates of merit.

Mrs. Thomas H. Brown. Bright pink.

R. L. Beckert.

Grand, incurved, Japanese flower, large, solid ball of rich, deep chrome yellow, without a shading, similar to Col. W. B. Smith, bright and perfect self color; the finest of this shade in commerce.

Silver Cloud.

Enormous, attractive, full double bloom, outer florets reflexing close to the stem; color white, suffused with most delicate salmon, giving a bright, distinct appearance as though the sun were shining through it; stiff stem, strong, vigorous habit, and a grand keeping variety. Certificated at Boston.

Viviand Morel. Rose shading lighter, immense size.

Fairview.

Certificated at Philadelphia. Deep, rich, self-crimson lake, shade of Mrs. Drexel, large, full, solid, round flower, very attractive, and the best variety of this color for exhibition purposes; habit dwarf.

Mrs. Florence P. Langham. Soft rose; incurved.

Roger Williams,

Very dark crimson, seedling from W. W. Coles, of large size, grand habit and form, stiff, erect stem; fine for market or exhibition use; one of the best dark varieties. Awarded silver medal.

Black Diamond.

The very best crimson (almost black) variety in cultivation for decorative purposes; rich, dark, self-colored flower, positively without shadings of any other color, style of Cullingford, from which it is a seedling; habit dwarf, and self-supporting.

Major Bonnaffon.

Grand incurved yellow, of largest size, full to the centre, stem dwarf and erect. Special Columbian Medal at Chicago; certificate and first prize, Indianapolis.

Charles Davis.

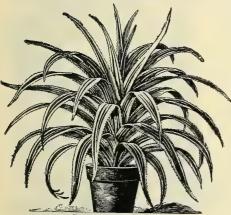
Golden sport from the immensely popular Viviand Morel; light yellow, most brilliantly suffused rich apricot-yellow; grand variety of immense size; a perfect counterpart of the parent, having all its good qualities of size, health, and form.

J. Shrimpton. Deep velvety crimson with bright golden reverse.

H. F. Spaulding. Rich apricot-yellow shading to rose. Maud Dean. Pink.

SPECIAL. — For all orders combining the two collections of thirty-four (34) varieties we make the special low price of \$5.00, sent postpaid to any part of the United States. (74)







SWORD FERN

- GARNATIONS. *-

For the want of space we are obliged to leave out many varieties which are worthy of notice, but we can supply almost any kind that is of any value to cultivate. Plants ready May 1.

WHITE.
White, very large size, from three to four inches across, long stiff stems, and

Pearl. White, very large size, from three to four medes across, long still stells, and highly commended.

Puritan. The purest white, good, large size, very full and of good substance, lasting a long time after being cut; early and continued bloomer.

Edelweiss. Pure white, very prolific, stems long and stiff.

Lizzie McGowan. Flowers very large on long stems, always appreciated by growers and

retailers.

Silver Lake. An exquisite fine flower, good habit and very vigorous, finely fringed, early

and clove scented.

Silver Spray. This variety is getting more popular every year, and is justly entitled to the reputation it has attained. We consider it one of the best Whites.

Mrs. Fisher. Another fine sort highly admired in the East; large size, and very full, robust

Hinzie's White. Too well known to the trade to need any description. Snowden. An old well known variety of dwarf habit.

PINK.

ora. A seedling of Grace Wilder and Century, delicate pink, large size, and highly perfumed. Winner of the Ladenburg silver cup of Madison Square Garden, N. Y., November, 1891, for the best pink carnation.

Thos. Cartlidge. Light carmine. Vigorous grower and highly appreciated; a great acquisi-

tion.

Daybreak. A true novelty in color. Very delicate soft pink, a model flower on very long stems. It attracts attention everywhere, particularly at the exhibition.

Bread. Creighton. A good deep pink variety, early and prolific.

Fred. Creighton. A very delicate light pink, very beautiful, good bloomer, but a little late. Grace Wilder. The standard type of all the pinks, and so far is second to none.

Tidal Wave. Another fine dark pink, and would find it hard to do without. It has a reputation far and near.

La Purite. An old, well-known sort. Century. Rich carmine pink, robust and very heavy bloomer.

YELLOW.

Columbia. A yellow carnation that is much sought by the highest society people of New York. A flower of unique shade and shape, but would not ship long distance. A

profuse bloomer.

Louise Poesh. Introduced last year. Those who grow flowers for their own retail trade should have it. It is one of the most beautiful carnations, but does not ship well.

Golden Triumph. Color canary-yellow, does not burst, very full and large, greatly admired.

Florence. Intense scarlet, fringed, strong grower.
Anna Webb. Crimson, fringed, very free.
Robt. Craig. (Garfield), deep scarlet, very productive, late.
E. G. Hill. Bright scarlet, large flowers.

Plants of the Standard Varieties, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz., your selection, or \$1.25 per doz., our selection.

PANDANUS VEITCHII.

This is a grand decorative plant. Its beautiful form, with vivid green and creamy white variegation, added to its vigorous growth, makes it indispensable in every collection. (See Cut.) Price, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, and \$5.00 each, according to size.

PALMS.

Kentia Belmoreana. This is sometimes called the "Curly Palm," and is recognized as among the best for all purposes, being capable of standing more ill usage, perhaps, than any other. The leaves have a tendency to curl as the plants grow older, hence its popular title of "Curly Palm."

Latania Borbonica. This is the typical Palm, and is more largely used than any other. Its strong, healthy habit commends it to all, and gives it a fitness for window and room culture not possessed in the same degree, perhaps, by any other.

Price, \$2.00, \$1.00, 50 cts., each, according to size.

SWORD FERN.

(Nephrolepsis Exaltata.)

A beautiful plant for the parlor or living-room, as it thrives well where other plants will not. It stands the heat, dust, and neglect, and always looks fresh and beautiful. The fronds attain the length of six feet, and are three inches wide, arching in every direction in a most graceful manner, forming a perfect fountain of shining green foliage. For hanging-baskets and rockeries it has no equal. Per plant, 25 cts.; three for 50 cts.

PLANTS FOR FLOWER BEDS.

, , I	Per doz.	Per 100.		Per doz.	Per 100.
Abutilon, in variety,	\$1. 50	\$10.00	Geranium Variegated		
Achyranthes, in variety,	1.00	8.00	Leaved,	\$1.00	\$8.00
Ageratum, Blue,	.75	5 00	Heliotrope, sorts,	1.00	8.00
Alternanthera, sorts,	.75	6.00	Hollyhocks,	2.00	18.00
Alyssum, Double,	.75	6.00	Lantanas,	1.00	8.00
Alyssum, Variegated,	.75	6.00	Lobelias, sorts,	.60	4.00
Asters, Double White,	.50	4.00	Lemon Verbena,	1.50	10.00
Asters, Assorted Colors,	.50	4.00	Marigolds, Dwarf,	.75	6.00
Begonias, sorts,	1.50	10.00	Marigolds, Tall,	.75	6.00
Bouvardias, sorts,	1.50	10.00	Mignonette,	.60	4.00
Caladium Esculentum,	2.50	17.50	Nasturtium, Tall,	.75	6.00
Cannas,	1.50	10.00	Nasturtium, Dwarf,	.75	6.00
Cannas, New Dwarf,	2.50	17.50	Pansies, Large; mixed	.50	4.00
Centaurea Candidissima,	1.00	8.00	Pansies, Fancy; finest,	.75	6.00
Centaurea Gymnocarpa,	.75	6.00	Petunia, Double; sorts,	1 50	10.00
Cobea Scandens,	1.00	8.00	Petunia, Single; sorts,	.75	6.00
Coleus, sorts,	.75	5.00	Petunia, Dwarf,	.75	6.00
Coleus, new sorts,	1.00	8.00	Phlox, Annual,	:75	6.00
Feverfew, Golden,	.60	4.00	Salvia, Scarlet,	.75	6.00
Feverfew, Double White,	.75	6.00	Stocks, Double,	1.50	10.00
Fuchsias, small plants,	.75	6.00	Verbenas, Finest,	.50	4.00
Geranium, Double; sorts,	1.50	9.00	Vincas, sorts,	1.25	9.00
Geranium, Single; sorts,	1.00	8.00	Zinnias, sorts,	.60	4.00

Mardy Climbing Vines.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston or Japanese Ivy).
This new and beautiful variety of the woodbine is now the most popular and admired of all climbing plants. Each, 25 cts.; per

of all climbing plants. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.
Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A native of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.
Englemanni. This has the vigorous and hardy characteristics of the American woodbine, with beautiful glossy foliage, laciniated in fives and sometimes sixes. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.
Akebia quinata. Rapid growing, with dark, fragrant flowers. Each, 35 cts.
Aristolochia sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Very large flowers and curious foliage. Each, 75 cts.

Bignonia, or "Trumpet Flower." Handsome

Bignonia, or "Trumpet Flower." Handsome scarlet. Each, 25 cts.

Bitter Sweet (Celastrus Scandens). A native climbing or twining plant, with large, glossy leaves, yellow flowers, and clusters of orange capsuled fruit, which remains on the vine all the fall and winter. Each, 35 cts.

Clematis flammula ("Virgin's Bower"). With very fragrant white flowers, in clusters. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

Jackmanii. Deep violet-purple flowers of velvety softness, distinctly veined white. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Buchess of Edinburgh. Pure double white, sweet scented. Each, 50 cts.

Countess of Lovelace. Fine double variety, bluish violet, rosette shaped. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Gypsy Queen. Rich, dark, velvety purple. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Lady Londesborough. Silvery gray, with pale bar. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Miss Bateman. White, with chocolate-red anthers. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Star of India. Reddish violet-purple, with red bars. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Star of India. Reddish violet-purple, with red bars. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Star of India. Reddish violet-purple, with red bars. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Coccinea. One of the most beautiful climbers, covered with bright coral scarlet flowers; blooms from June until frost. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Clematis Davidiana. Blue, bell-shaped flowers, with an orange-blossom fragrance. August and September. 3 feet, 25 cts. Each, 50 cts.

and September. 3 feet, 25 cts. Each, 50 cts.

Euonymus Radicans. This climbing plant, though not a rapid grower at first, is one of the best evergreen vines for the Northern States. For walls, rough fences, trunks of trees, and similar places, it is admirably adapted. Each 35 cts.

Euonymus Nana. Each 25 cts.

Honeysuckles. Hall's new, from Japan; pure white, fragrant and fine. Each, 35 cts.

— Scarlet Trumpet. Monthly blooming, scarlet flowers. Each, 35 cts.

— Variegated Monthly. Fragrant yellowish white flowers. Each, 35 cts.

— Golden-Leaved Japan. One of the best, with beautifully mottled, golden-leaved foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. Each, 35 cts.

Iyy, Hedera Helix. The hardy English Iyy.

ragrant yellow howers. Each, 35 cts.

Ivy, Hedera Helix. The hardy English Ivy.
Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

Wistaria. Chinese purple; the finest of climbing plants; purple flowers. Each, 50 cts.

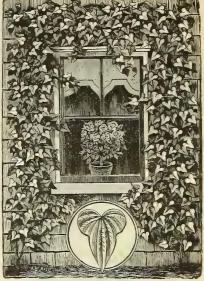
— Chinese White. Similar, but with white flowers. Each, 75 cts.

— Alenii. A variety of the Chinese. Each, 75 cts.

The Cinnamon Vine. A beautiful climber, which possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon, and very appropriately called the "Cinnamon Vine." Perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly in the spring as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. It is propagated from roots or bulbs, which will make from ten to twenty feet of vine in a season, rendering it by far the most desirable climber in cultivation. Planted near a door or window, and the vine trained over and about it, makes an ornament worthy the admiration of all.

admiration of all.

Price.—Three nice roots or tubers by mail,
postpaid, for 30 cts.; six roots for 50 cts., or
twelve roots for \$1.00 (no order filled for less
than 3 roots). Packed well in strong paper
boxes, and guarantee them to reach their destination in good condition.



THE CINNAMON VINE.





Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

E.	ach.
Achillea Ptarmica, fl. pl. Double, pure	core.
white. June to September18 in. \$	0.20
Aletromeria Arrea Bright orange color	0.20
Alstremeria Aurea. Bright orange color.	.25
July to September 2 to 3 ft.	,20
Alyssum Saxatile (Golden Alyssum). Yel-	.20
low. May	.20
Anemone Japonica Rosea. Fine rose color.	~ !
September and October 3 ft.	.25
Anemone Japonica Alba. Pure white, with	
vellow centre. September and October,	
	.25
Anthemis Tinctoria. Deep lemon yellow.	
June to August	,20
Agnilegia (Columbine), Several fine col-	
ors. April to August	.25
Companyla Carnatica. Blue. June . 9 in.	.25
ors. April to August Campanula Carpatica. Blue. June9 in. — Alba. White. June9 in.	.25
Centaurea Calocephala. Dark magenta,	-20
very desirable. June to August3 ft.	.25
very desirable. June to August It.	.20
Chrysantnemum maximum, Large, white.	.50
Chrysanthemum Maximum, Large, white. June and July	.50
Coreopsis Lanceolata. Large, bright yel-	.20
low flowers. All summer2 ft.	.20
Daphne Cneorum. Evergreen trailer, fra-	
grant pink flowers. May to November.	
6 in.	.50
Delphinium Formosum (Larkspur). Deep blue. June	
blue. June3 ft.	.20
Delphinium Hybrid Seedlings. All colors.	
June and July 2 to 3 ft.	.20
Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William). Fine	
June and July 2 to 3 ft. Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William). Fine colors. June	.20
Dicentra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart).	
Dicentra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Pink and white. May to July2 ft.	.20
Doronicum Plantagineum Excelsum. A	
heautiful spring flowering vellow	
beautiful spring-flowering yellow "composite," having large golden-yel-	
low flowers 4 inches in diameter. Con-	
tinues in flower during the whole of	4
the concer It can also be easily	
the season. It can also be easily forced	.35
Eupatorium Argeratoides. Fine white;	.00
Eupatorium Argeratoides, Fine white;	.20
good for cutting, June and July3 ft.	.20
Funkia Lanceolata (Day Lily). Purple flow-	.20
ers. August	.20
Funkia Subcordata (Day Lily). White now-	0.5
ers. All summer 2 It.	.25

Galium Verum. Fine white. July to Sep-August to September ... 1½ ft.

Gypsophila Paniculata. Very fine white
flowers. June to September ... 2 ft.

Helianthus Decapetalus (Perennial Sunflower). Small, single. September to
frost ... 5 ft. .25 Heuchera Sanguinea. Bright crimson, nice for cutting. Summer. 1 to 1½ ft.
Hibiscus Moschuetos. Light rose, large.
September. .10 .50 .25 .25 .25 .25 .20 .20 .25 .25 .75 ment of some of the newer kinds. Per .30

.25



EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.



JAPAN SNOWBALL



ardy Ornamental Shrubs.

Altheas (Hibiscus syriacus). A fine shrub with single Hollyhock-like flowers, red, purple, and white; 2 to 3 ft. Each, 35 cts.

Almond (Prunus sinensis, fl. pl.). Beautiful double white flowers. May. Each, 50 cts.

—(Prunus sinensis rubro, pl.). Beautiful double pink flowers in May. Each, 50 cts.

Azaleas (Ghent Azaleas). Various colors; perfectly hardy. June. Each, 75 cts. to \$1.25.

—Mollis (Japan). Very large flowers, red,

Mollis (Japan). Very large flowers, red, white, and orange. June. Each, 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Berberis Vulgaris (common barberry). 2 ft.
Each, 20 cts.; per 100, \$15.00.

—Thunbergli. Leaves turn crimson in fall; very distinct. Each, 50 to 75 cts.; per 100, \$30.00.

Purpurea. Violet-purple foliage; 2 feet. June to November. Each, 25 cts.; per 100, \$15,00.

Buxus (var. nana). Dwarf Box, used for edging.

Buxus (var. nana). Dwart Box, used for edging. 30 ets. per yard.
Calycanthus Florida (spice bush). Flowers have a pineapple flavor. June and July. Each, 25 ets.; per 100, \$10.00.
Catalpa Aurea. Golden foliage, beautiful; very rapid growing. 8 ft. Each, \$1.00.
Clethra (Ciethra alnifolia). Two feet, white flowers from June until October. Each, 25 ets. per doz. \$1.75.

cts,; per doz., \$1.75.

Cornus (Cornus Florida). A small tree producing clusters of bright yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves. May. 2 ft. Each, 50 cts.

Each, 50 cts.

—Variegated (C. Siberica). A fine colored leaved plant. Each, 50 cts.

Daphne cneorum. Very dwarf habit, literally covered in spring with light pink rosette-like flowers of most delightful fragrance. Each, 35 cts.; extra fine clumps, each, 75 cts.

Dentzia, Crenata, fl. pl. A double purple flowering variety. Each, 35 cts.

Scabra. Bearing beautiful white flowers in June. Each, 35 cts.

Each, 35 cts.

Each, 35 cts.

Graceful (D. gracilis). Used for pot culture, producing an abundance of delicate white flowers. Each, 25 and 50 cts.

Elder (Sambucus nigra aurea). Solid golden yellow leaves. Each, 50 cts.

Euonymus, Burning Bush (E. Europæus). Bright green leaves and in the autumn with scarlet berries. Each, 50 cts.

Exochorda Grandiflora. A large shrub, with foliage almost as rich as that of the Laurel, and with the most beautiful white blossoms possible to imagine. May. Each, 25 and possible to imagine. May. Each, 25 and 50 cts.

Forsythia, or Golden Bell (Forsythia viridissima). Branches in the early spring, before the leaves appear, are covered with bright golden-yellow pendulous flowers. Each, 35

Weeping (Forsythia suspensa). Beautiful drooping habit, light-green leaves, with numerous bright yellow flowers. Each, 35

nge Tree, Purple Smoke Tree, etc. (Rhus cotinus). Ornamental large shrub, with curious hair-like flowers. July. 3 ft. Each, Fringe

Hawthorn, Double Searlet (Crataegus, fl. pl. paulii). With abundant and showy flowers. Very dense dwarf growth. Each, \$1.50.

drangea, Large-Clustered (H. paniculata grandisflora). A fine shrub, with large, showy panicles of white flowers in the greatest profusion. It is quite hardy, and is altogether a most admirable shrub for planting singly on the lawn or in the margin of masses. To produce largest flowers it should be pruned severely in the spring, and the ground Hydrangea, Large-Clustered (H. severely in the spring, and the ground enriched. Each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.

Halesia, Four-Winged Fruited; Silver Bell (Halesia tetraptera). Produces in the spring very pretty, white, bell-shaped and drooping flowers, somewhat resembling those of the Fuchsia. Each, \$1.00.

Kalmia, Broad-Leaved (K. latifolia). A native shrub, having polished evergreen, Camellia-like leaves, and exquisitely beautiful cup-shaped flowers. June. Each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.

Lilac, Common Purple (Syringa vulgaris carulea).
A well-known, good old variety. 3 to 5 ft. Each, 25 ets.

Lilac, Common White (S. vulgaris alba). 2 to 3 ft. Each 35 cts.

— Charles the Tenth. A strong grower; flowers reddish purple. Each, 50 cts.

— Josikea. Dark purple flowers; fine foliage. Each, 50 cts.

Each, 50 cts.

Josikea. Dark purple flowers; fine foliage. Each, 50 cts.
Magnolia Atropurpurea. Very dark purple flowers. Late in May. Each \$1.50 and \$2.00.
Conspicua. Covered in May, before the leaves appear, with masses of snow-white, lily-like flowers. Each, \$1.50 and \$2.00.
Glauca. An evergreen, with white, very fragrant flowers. Each, 75 cts.
Grandiflora Exoniensis. Evergreen variety from China, bearing large, pure white, fragrant blossoms when only 1 ft. high. 2 ft. Each, \$5.00.
Hypoleuca. New variety from Japan, of medium size, with leaves a foot long glaucous, white underneath, purple-tinted above, with a large, bright red midrib and leaf stem; flowers creamy white, delightfully fragrant, and bloom in June after the leaves develop. 2 to 3 ft. Each, \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., each, \$5.00.
Lennei. Very showy, cup-shaped flower. crimson-purple outside and pearl colored within. Each, \$1.50 and \$2.00.
Parvillora. A most beautiful and striking Magnolia, flower almost globular, white with a pink tinge, and a cluster of crimson and orange stamens; very fragrant. Each, \$1.50 and \$3.00.
Soulangeana. White flowers, purple at the

and \$3.00.

-Soulangeana. White flowers, purple at the base; very showy. Each, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

-\$tellata. Double, pure white flowers, with a rosy flush. An early bloomer, with delicate fragrance. 2 ft. Each, \$1.50. Large specimens. Each, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

-Obovata. Very showy flowers, crimson-purple outside and pearl colored within. Each, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

untain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia). Well known, beautiful shrub. Each, 50 cts.

Mountain

Plum, Double Flowering (Prunus triloba).

Chinese variety, with beautiful pink flowers in great profusion. Each, 50 cts.

Rhododendron. It is universally acknowledged ododendron. It is universally acknowledged to be the finest and most showy hardy plant known. Its large, showy clusters of flowers appear in June and are very beautiful. Named varieties with buds, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50, \$15.00 per doz.; seedlings raised from the finest hardy kinds, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; \$12.00 per doz.

Snowball (Viburnum opulus sterilis). Bears large, globular clusters of white flowers. Each, 50 cts.

—Japan (V. plicartum). Balls of white flowers, larger and more solid than those of the common snowball, and hanging long on the bush. Each, 50 to 75 cts.

Snowberry, White Fruit (Symphoricarpus racemosus). A medium native shrub; flowers small and numerous; berries abundant; snowwhite. Each, 35 cts.

white. Each, 35 cts.

Red Fruit (S. vulgaris). Beautiful from the profusion of its bright red coral-like berries. Each, 25 cts.

Spiræa Plume-Leaved (S. prunifolia, fl. pl.).
Strong growing, irregular form, small, roundish, shining leaves of beautiful autumn color; flowers double white, and abundant in May. Each, 35 to 50 cts.

—Callosa (S. callosa). Japan. Medium size; irregular growth, pink, flowering in flat corymbs during late June. Each, 25 to 50 cts.

cts.

Syringa, European Fragrant, or "Mock Orange"

(Philadelphus coronarius). White flowers, which are very fragrant. Each, 35 cts. Golden-Leaved (P. foliis aureis). Has yellow foliage, which affords pretty contrast with other shrubs. Each, 50 cts.

Weigela Rosea. A very fine variety, bearing beautiful and showy rose-colored flowers in

May; hardy, and easy of cultivation. Each, 25 and 50 cts.

-Variegated Dwarf (W. nana variegata). Dwarf, spreading habit, and possessing clearly defined variegated leaves. Each, 50 cts.

Candida, A white sort, Each, 35 cts.



THIS LIST COMPRISES ONLY A PART OF THE VARIETIES WE CAN SUPPLY.

Prices by the dozen or hundred, any size desired, will be sent on application.

ASH (Fraxinus).

Cut Leaf (Lentiscifolia). Each, 6 ft., \$1.50; 8 ft., \$2.00.

Golden-Leaved. Each, 10 ft., \$2.00.

Mountain. Each, 7 to 9 ft., \$1.00.

White (Alba). Each, 10 ft., 75 cts.; 12 ft., \$1.00.

BIRCH (Betula).

Black (Lenta). Looks like a cherry tree. Each, 50 cts.

Canoe (Papyracea). Each, 5 ft., 50 cts; 8 ft., 81.25.

Cordata. Very large foliage. Each, \$1.50. Gray (Populifolia). Each, 6 to 8 ft., 75 ets.

Purple Leaf. Each, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00. Red (Nigra). Each, 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.

White (Alba). Each, 5 to 7 ft., 75 cts. Yellow (Excelsa). Each, 50 cts.

BEECH (Fagus).

American (Feruginea). Each, 3 to 5 ft., 75 cts. Crested Leaf. Each, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

Fern-Leaved. Each, 8 ft., \$2.00; 10 ft., \$2.50. River's Purple. Each, 5 ft., \$1.00; 8 ft., \$1.75; 9 ft., \$2.00; 12 ft., \$4.00; 15 ft., \$5.00.

Speciosa. Each, 4 to 5 ft., 50 ets.; 6 to 8 ft., 60

- Aurea. Dwarf, with golden foliage. Each.

- Purpurea. Purple leaf. Each, \$1.00.

ELMS (Ulmus).

CATALPA.

American. Each, 7 to 10 ft., 50 cts; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.

English (Campestris). Each, 6 ft., 35 cts; 8 ft., 75 cts; 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 ft., \$1.50.

Rock (Crassifolia). New. Each, 1 ft., 25 cts. Slippery (Fulva). Each, 12 ft., \$1.25.

HORSE CHESTNUT (Æsculus).

Common. Each, 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.50. Cut Leaf. Foliage in shreds. Each, 2 ft., 50

Double-Flowering. Each, 2 ft., 50 cts.

Dwarf. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

Red-Flowering. Each, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.00.

SWEET CHESTNUT (Castanea).

American. Each, 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.

LINDEN (Tilia).

American (Basswood). Each, 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 to 14 ft., \$1.50.

European. Each, 6 to 8 ft., 75 ets.

LOCUST (Robinia).

Clammy (Viscosa). Each, 8 ft., 25 cts. Honey (Gleditschia triacanthus). Each, 6 to 8 ft., 75 ets.

Yellow. Each, 4 to 8 ft., 50 cts.

MAPLES (Acer).

English, or Cork Barked (Campestre). Each, 75 ets., and \$1.00.

Norway (Platanoides). Each, 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.25; 12 ft., \$1.50.

Red, or Scarlet (Rubrum). Each, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Silver (Dasycarpum). Each, 9 to 10 ft., 50 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., 75 cts.; 12 to 14 ft., \$1.00.

Striped Bark (Striatum). Each, 6 ft., \$1.00.

Sugar, or Rock (Saecharinum). Each, 8 ft., 50 cts.; 9 ft., 60 cts.; 10 ft., 75 cts.; 12 ft., \$1.25. Japanese. Numerous varieties, with foliage of

various forms and colors. Each, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

OAKS (Quercus).

Black (Tinctoria). Each, 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. English Royal (Robur). Each, 3 to 5 ft., 50 cts. Mossy Cup (Macrocarpa). Each, 3 to 4 ft., 35

Pin (Palustris). Each, 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. Red (Rubra). Each, 2 to 3 ft., 35 ets; 10 ft., \$2.00.

Scarlet (Coccinea). Each, 2 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.50.

White (Alba). Each, 2 ft., 25 cts.

POPLARS (Populus).

Aspen (Tremula). Each, 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts. Bolleana. Pyramidal habit. Each, 8 to 10 ft.,

Carolina, or Cottonwood. Each, 10 to 12 ft., 75 cts.; 15 ft., \$1.00.

Golden. Each, 7 to 9 ft., \$1.00.

Lombardy. Each, 6 ft., 25 cts.; 10 ft., 75 cts.

Silver (Alba). Each, 4 ft., 25 cts.

* EVERGREEN TREES. *

ARBOR VITÆ (Thuja).

American. Each, 25 cts. to \$1.00.
Compacta. Light green foliage. Each, \$1.00.
Globosa. Round, dense sort. Each, 75 cts.
Little Gem. Dwarf, dark green. Each, \$1.00.
Peabody's Golden. Golden foliage. Each, 50
cts. to \$1.00.

Pyramidalis. Upright, compact habit. Each, Siberian. Each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.

LARCH (Larix).
European, or Scotch (Europea). Each, 4 ft., 50 cts.; 6 ft., 75 cts.

FIR (Abies).

IK (Ables).
Balsam (Balsamea). Each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.
European Silver (Pectinata). Each, \$1.00.
Nobilis. Rich bluish green. Each, \$2.00.
Nordmann's Silver. From Crimean mountains.
Each, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

JUNIPERS (Juniperus).

Common Spreading (Communis). Each, 50 cts.

— With golden yellow foliage. Each, \$1.00.

Irish (Hibernica pyramidalis). Each, 3 to 5 75 ets.

Virginiana (red cedar). Each, 50 cts.

PINE (Pinus).

Austrian (Austriaca). Each, 1 to 3 ft., 25 to

75 cts.

Dwarf (Montana). Each, 75 cents.

Red (Resinosa). Each, 1 ft., 35 cts.; 2 ft.,

50 cts.

Scotch (Sylvestris). Each, 1 to 3 ft., 25 to 50 Stone (Cembra). Each, 2 ft., \$1.00.
White (Strobus). Each, 2 to 9 ft., 50 cts. to

- Dwarf (Strobus Nanus). Each, 2 ft., \$1.50;

SPRUCE (Picea).

Alcock's (Alcockiana). Fine. Each, \$1.50.

Alcock's (Atcockiana), Fine, Each, \$1.50.

Black (Nigra). Each, 50 cts.

- Dwarf (Nigra Pumila). Each, \$1.50.

Colorado Blue (Pungens). We have taken care to select and propagate only the intensely blue forms. Each, 2 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft , \$5.00.

Dwarf (Pygmea). Never growing more than 3 feet high. 3-year old trees. Each, 50 cts.

Eastern (Orientalis). Each, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Glaucous (Cærulea). Bluish green. Each, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Hemlock (Canadensis). Each, 1 to 3 ft., 25 cts. to \$1.00.

Norway (Excelsa). Each, 1 to 5 ft., 25 cts. to

White (Alba). Each, 2 ft., 75 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

* WEEPING TREES. *

Apple. From Norway. Each, \$3.00.
Ash. Fine specimens. Each, \$1.00, \$2.00, and \$3.00.

- Mountain. Each, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00 - Dawson's. Rare. Each, \$3.00. Beech. Each, 4 ft., \$1.00; 6 ft., \$1.50; 8 ft., \$2.00.

Birch, Cut Leaf. Each, 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 7 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

Elm. A fine tree. Each, 8 ft., \$2.00.
Honey Locust. From China. Each, \$1.50.
Japanese Cherry (Cerasis Japonica). Each, \$2.00

Maple, Wier's Cut Leaf. Each, 8 ft., 75 cts., 10 ft., \$1.25; 12 ft., \$2.00. Wild Cherry. Each, \$3.00. Willow, Kilmarnock. Each, 75 cts.

FRUIT TREES.

Our customers may rely on being supplied with well-grown, strong and healthy stock of all the leading sorts. Special care has been exercised to insure correctness of name, a fact of no small importance to fruit growers. Our stock embraces many other varieties not enumerated on this page, but which we can supply.

Bright, healthy trees are sent from the nurseries, and no others. When received, they should have one half of last season's growth cut back, and they will be sure to thrive. Nothing is so injurious to newly planted fruit trees, especially to those which have made a very vigorous growth the year before, and have long shoots of new wood, as to leave them full length. That is, the very best trees suffer most by leaving all the top on. Don't be afraid to cut.

APPLES.

Standard trees five to seven feet high. Each, 35 cts.; per doz., \$3.00. Extra sizes, each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.

SUMMER VARIETIES. CM MER VARIETIES. Early Harvest, m., yellow. Golden Sweet, l., yellow. Red Astrachan, l., red. Sweet Bough, l., pale yellow. Tetofsky, m., yellow and red. William's Favorite, l., red.

William's Favorite, L., red.
AUTUMN VARIETIES.
Alexander, v. l., red striped.
Fall Pippin, v. l., yellow.
Fameuse or Snow, m., deep crimson.
Gravenstein, v. l., striped.
Maiden's Blush, l., yellow and red.
Oldenburg, l., striped.
Porter, m., yellow.

AUTUMN — continued.

Red Bietighiemer, v. l., purplish crimson.

WINTER VARIETIES.
Baldwin, 1., bright red.
Hubbardston, 1., red and yellow.
Northern Spy, 1., striped red.
Pecks Pleasant, 1, pale yellow.
R. I. Greening, 1., green.
Roxbury Russet, m., greenish. Sutton Beauty, m., yellow and crim-

Tolman's Sweet, m., yellow. Tompkin's King, v 1, red striped. Wealthy, m., dark red.

CRAB APPLES.

Hyslop's, 1., deep crimson. Red Siberian, s., yellow and scarlet.

Transcendent, m., red and yellow. Yellow Siberian, l., golden yellow.

CHERRIES.

Black Eagle, l., black.
Black Tartarian, v.l., purplish blk.
Coe's Transparent, m., pale amber and red.

Downer's Late, l., light red. Gov. Wood, m., clear light red.

Standard trees two to three years. Each, 75 cts.; per doz. \$6.00. Napoleon, v. l., pale yellow with red check,
Early Richmond, m., red.
Late Duke, v. l., dark red.
Reine Hortense, l., bright red.
Royal Duke, v. l., dark red.

QUINCE.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$4.00.

Apple or Orange, 1., golden yellow. Champion, m., golden yellow.

Rea's Mammoth, v. l., golden yel

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Standard trees four to six feet. } Each, 25 \ cts.; \ per \ doz., \$2.00; \ per \ 100, \\ \$15. \quad Extra \ sizes, each, 50 \ cts. \end{array}$

Crawford's Early, v. 1., yellow. Late.

Foster, l., yellow.
Large Early York, l., white and red.
Lord Palmerston, v. l., creamy white
with pink.

Coolidge's Favorite, m., white and oldmixon Free, l., greenish white red. Early Rivers, 1., creamy white with pink.

Stump the World, m., red and white. Wheatland, l., golden yellow with crimson.

PEARS.

Standard Pears on Pear Stock, five to seven feet. Each, 75 cts.; per doz. \$6.00.

Dwarf Pears on Quince Stock. Each, 50 to 75 cts.

SUMMER.

Bartlett, 1., yellow and red. Brandywine, m., yellow and russet. Clapp's Favorite v. 1., yellow and crimson.

Souvenir du Congress, v. l., yellow. WINTER. AUTUMN.

Bose, 1., russety. Flemish Beauty, 1., yellow and russet. Kiefler, 1., golden.

AUTUMN - continued. Louise Bonne, of Jersey, 1., yellow and red. Seekel, m., brown. Sheldon, 1., russet and red.

Anjou, l., greenish yellow. Clairgeau, l., yellow and red. Lawrence, m., golden yellow. Winter Nelis, m., russet.

PLUMS.

Standard trees five to six feet high. Each, 75 cts.; per doz., \$6.00.

Bradshaw, v. 1., dark violet-red. Coe's Golden Drop, 1., light yellow. Duane's Purple, v. 1., reddish pur-

Green Gage, s., greenish. Lombard, m., violet-red. Shropshire, s., dark purple.

"HARRIS' TREE HEALER."

This valuable discovery meets the urgent need of the orchardist, farmer and tree owner. The gum and canker diseases are WIDESPREAD among shade and fruit trees, and cause early decay and PREMATURE death. The apple is especially liable to the canker. Canker may be known by the parts affected turning a dull brown, the bark begins to grow rough and scabby, affecting the vitality and productiveness. The gum and canker is caused from unskilful pruning, unripe shoots killed by frost and left on the tree, broken and lopped-off limbs, horse bites, bruises, wounds, etc., etc. Many nursery trees that are accidentally bruised in transportation become affected to such an extent that in ten or twelve years their products do not pay the expenses of their care, having become stunted and cankery. Directions for use with package.

PUT UP IN PACKAGES.

| If to be sent by mail do not forget to include postage. | No. 1. | Can of Mixture and Powder Compound, about 1 quart each, | Price 75 cents. | Postage 56 cents. | No. 2. | " " " " 1 pint " 50 " " 35 " No. 3. " " 15 " | Postage 56 cents. | Price 75 cents | Postage 56 cents | Po

RASPBERRIES.

To keep a raspberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak, and dead wood should be cut out every season, to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing. In spring the weakest suckers should be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. The ground should be spaded, and a top dressing of manure given.

They can be planted in the fall or spring with success. Black Caps cannot be planted in the fall.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Clarke. Large; moderately firm. One of the best red raspberries for

home use.

Cuthbert. Medium to large; sweet and good; very hardy. One of the best varieties for market.

Hansell. Medium to large; firm; fine; earliest of all.

Herstine. Large; juicy; sub-acid; an abundant bearer. One of the

Mariboro. The best early red raspberry for the North; hardy and productive

Shaffer's Colossal. Large: purple; sprightly sub-acid.
Turner. Medium; juicy and sweet; very hardy.
75 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

YELLOW RASPBERRIES.

Caroline. Medium to large; fair quality; very hardy; ripens early.
Golden Queen. Large; firm and of fine quality; hardy.
Orange (Brinckle's). Large; beautiful and delicious; plant tender;
when slightly protected, very productive. 75 cts. per doz; \$3.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES - continued.

BLACK CAP RASPBERRIES.

American Black. Very hardy and productive.
Gregg. Large, hardy, and a vigorous grower and great yielder.
Johnston's Sweet. Described as hardy and productive; quality deli-

Mammoth Cluster. Large; productive and good.

Ohio. Much esteemed for drying; hardy and of good quality.

Souhegan or Tyler. Large; very hardy and of medium quality; early.

75 ets. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The gooseberry requires annual manuring to sustain its vigor, and enjoys partial shade. The American varieties need close pruning every year. They may be planted in the fall and spring.

Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted.

Industry. Large, oval, dark red, hairy; rich and agreeable; remarkably vigorous and productive; the best foreign gooseberry.

Downing. Considerably larger than Houghton; whitish green; juicy and good, vigorous and prolific.

Houghton. Meaium; skin smooth, pale red.

Smith's (Smith's Improved). Large, oval, light green; sweet and very good.

Medium.

BLACKBERRIES.

In the garden, plant in rows about five feet apart, and four feet apart the rows. In the field, plant in rows six feet apart, and three feet apart in the rows. Treat the same as raspberries. They may be planted in the

Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Agawam. Medium; sweet, melting to the core; hardy; early.
Dorchester. Medium to large; juicy, and of good quality.
Early Harvest. Small; fair quality; very early; somewhat tender.
Erie. Large; of good quality; hardy; early.
Kittatinny. Large; of excellent quality; one of the most valuable sorts for general planting.

New Rochelle or Lawton. Large; sweet; excellent.
Snyder. Medium; sweet and melting to the core; very hardy, and remarkably productive.

BLACK.

Concord. Large; always reliable; medium. Eaton. Very large; new. Each, \$1.00 and 1.50.

Martford. Large and productive; early.

Mills. Very large, new. Each, \$2.00; medium.

Moore's Early. Large, fine quality; each, 50

cts. Early.

Wilder (Roger's No. 4). Very large; medium.

Worden. Large; excellent quality; early.

Alicante. Very large; fine quality.
Black Hamburg. The best for general use.
Gros Colman. Very large; sweet and juicy.
Madresfield Court. Large; rich museat flavor.

BLACK.

ably productive.

Wachusett. Comparatively free from thorns; of good quality.

Wilson's Early. Very productive; one of the earliest.

Wilson, Jr. Large, luscious, and sweet; hardy; early.

CURRANTS.

Currants can be successfully planted in the fall or spring.
To destroy the currant worm, dust the plants with white hellebore when they are wet with dew.

Price, \$1.00 per dozen, except where noted.

Black Naples. Large; esteemed for jellies.
Cherry. The most popular red currant for market.
Fay's Prolific. More prolific than cherry, and with longer clusters. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Lee's Prolific. Larger than Black Naples, and very productive.
Red Dutch. A great bearer, and of good quality.
Versaillaise. Resembles the cherry; one of the most valuable.
Victoria. Large; bright red; productive and valuable; late.
White Grape. Very large; mild and excellent; the best table variety.

GRAPES, Hardy Varieties.

35 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen, except where noted.

Agawam (Roger's No. 15). Large; fine; medium.

Brighton. Large; best quality; early. Delaware. Small; delicious. Each, 50 cts.; late.

Moyer. Resembles the Delaware; delicious; new. Each \$1.00 and \$1.50; extra early.

Vergennes. Large; splendid; medium.

WHITE.

Empire State. Tender. Each, 50 cts.; medium. F. B. Hayes. Fine quality. Each, 50 cts.; early. Green Mountain. One of the best. Each, \$1.00; early.

Moore's Diamond. Large, excellent. Each,

1.00 and 1.50; early.

Niagars. Large and produductive. Each, 50 cts; medium.

Pocklington. Large. Each, 50 cts; late.

GRAPES, Foreign Varieties.

For growing under glass. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

WHITE.

Bowood. Large, with a sweet muscat flavor. Golden Chasselas. Large, excellent sort.

— Hamburg. Large bunches, one of the best.

Muscat of Alexandria. A delicious variety.

STRAWBERRIES.

PLANTS BY MAIL. - When ordered to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. for 50, and 15 cts. per 100, to prices affixed, to pay postage. At dozen rates, we send by mail without extra charge. Pot-grown Strawberry Plants not Mailable.



No. 3, No. 1. Parent Plant. Rooted Layers.

No. 2. Pot-Grown Plant.

Culture .- On arrival of plants, unpack them at once, loosen the bunches, "heel" them in the ground or dip their roots in a "muddle," made by mixing earth in water until of the consistency of cream, and lay away in a cool, damp cellar, where they can neither dry nor freeze, until they can be planted in suitable weather. Do not leave in package and pour water over them, as this will surely cause the plants to heat and spoil. To grow large berries and plenty of them, fertilizers must be used freely. Unleached wood ashes is a specific fertilizer for the strawberry; ground bone is also excellent. Do not plant deep, but press the earth very firmly about the roots. Should the weather be warm, shade valuable plants for a few days with a handful of coarse litter over each plant.

For hill culture plant in beds four feet wide, with alleys two feet between them. Plant in each bed three rows of plants fifteen inches apart, and the plants the same distance apart in the rows. For the matted-row system plant in rows three feet apart, and the plants a foot apart in the rows, requiring 14,520 plants per acre.

THE MARSHALL, the Gem of all New Strawberries.

The Marshall originated in the town of Marshfield, Mass., from a wild strawberry, found in an old stone heap, where its enormous growth attracted the attention of its introducer, and for two years it has stood the test under the most unfavorable circumstances as regards to cultivation and severe criticisms of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. In 1892, when first exhibited in Boston, it received three first and two second prizes. In 1893, at the annual strawberry show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, it received nothing but first prizes over all other leading varieties for being the largest berry, the best flavored, and the best color. In 1894, it again led all others in first prizes, taking the first, second, and third prize for the best basket of four quarts. In fact, it is the nearest perfect of any strawberry yet introduced. It retains that sweet and delicious flavor of the wild strawberry bet color is dark crimson, glossy, and very handsome; flesh is dark, rich, and highly flavored, very firm and solid. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth, bearing fruit from early June until July.

Price, per doz., 75 cents, postage 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Standard Varieties.

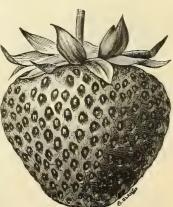
The following is only a partial list of the varieties we have to offer at prices quoted below in layer plants which are ready in the Spring.

After August 1st we offer them pot grown, at \$2.50 per hundred.

Per doz.	100	1,000	Per	doz.	100	1,000
Belmont\$0.30.	\$1.00	\$5.00	Greenville	80.50	\$2.50	
Beverly	1.00		Haverland	-30	1.00	\$5.00
Bubach No. 530	1.00	5.00	Jessie	.30	1.00	
Beder Wood30			Leader	.40	1.50	6.00
Crawford			Lovetts Early	.30	1.00	5.00
Crescent Seed-			Miners Prolific	.30	1.00	5.00
ling	. 1.00	4.00	Middlefield	.40	1.50	6.00
Daisy	. 1.00		Parker Earle	.30	1.00	5.00
Downing30	1. 00	5.00	Saunders	.30	1.00	5.00
Duchess30	. 1.00	5.00	Sharpless	.30	1.00	5.00
Gandy	1.00	5.00	Warfield	.30	1.00	5.00
Gov. Hoard40	. 1.25	6.00	Woolverton			

Strawberry Culturist.

By Andrew S. Fuller. Containing the history, sexuality, fielb and garden culture of strawberries, forcing or pot culture, how to grow from seed, hybridizing, and all in_ formation necessary to enable everybody to raise their own strawderries, together with a description of new varieties, and a list of the best of the old sorts. Fully illustrated. Flexible cloth, 12 mo., 25 cts., or given free with every order for plants amounting to \$2.00 and unwards.



THE GENUINE PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWERS.

THREE BLADE SOLID WIPER, WITH THE CUTTING BLADES BOLTED ON. DISCOUNTS QUOTED ON APPLICATION AND ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR SENT.

MODEL OF STYLE M.

Width of Cut, 10 in.; Weight, 26 lbs.; List..................\$13.00 " 15.00
" 17.00
" 19.00
" 21.00 28 " 36 " 14 66 18 23.00

PHILADELPHIAS have maintained their supremacy over all other Mowers made: because

They are the most simple.

They are the most durable. They are light and easy to handle.

They have self-locking pawls that will not slip.

The knives sharpen themselves while cutting.

The grass is thrown back clear of the cutter.

They are made of the very best

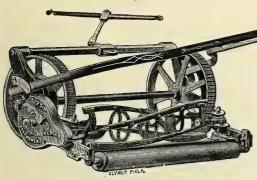
material. All Genuine Philadelphias bear the Philadelphia Trade Mark.

Buy none but the Genuine PHIL-ADELPHIA MOWER.

Do not buy inferior imitations when you can get the real article for the same money.

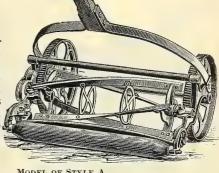


Width of Cut, 10 in.; Weight, 24 lbs.; List \$13.00 66 33 " 46 14 17:00 34 " 19.00 18 36 21.0020 40 23.00



MODEL OF STYLE A.

We have quoted the Manufacturers' list prices here as we were short of room to explain the real merits of these mowers, and we will mail a special circular defining the different styles with illustrations, and quote net prices. Please drop us a postal for circular.



MODEL OF STYLE A.

PONY (or Two-Man) 26 IN. LAWN MOWER.

MADE ONLY IN OPEN CYLINDER PATTERN.

We represent this Mower having many advantages over machines of its kind, as it has all the good points of our Steel A Hand Mower on a

its kind, as it has all the good points of our Sect A Tanas larger scale.

It takes the place of horse mowers on medium size lawns.

It is easily operated by man and boy.

It may be used on soft lawns, where a horse would mark it.

It can be worked where there is much shrubbery and trees.

It is light in weight and draft, strong and durable.

The cylinder can be taken out, by removing the two box caps.

The stationary knife can be adjusted without turning the machine

It bears the name of the Genuine PHILADELPHIA MOWER. Do not be deceived by inferior imitations.

.....\$50.00 THE KING OF MOWERS. ALL STEEL,

							•				-		 -				
Wi	dth of	Cut, 15 in.;	Weight,	39	1bs.;	List	j			 			 	 	 	 \$25.00)
	6.6	17	46	42	66	66				 		٠.	 	 	 	 28.00)
	66	19	64	44	46	66				 			 	 	 	 31.00)
	44	21	66	46	4.6	6.6				 			 	 	 	 34.00)
Diameter of Driving Wheels, 10 Inches. Diameter of Wiper, 6½ Inches.																	
	Diameter of wiper, 6½ finenes.																

This style of PHILADELPHIA is entirely different from all others; it

has a train of three gears, and many other special advantages.

It is made of Steel throughout, and Weighs Much Less than others of its model.

is model. It being light, runs lighter, and is easily handled. It has long journals, insuring great durability. With large wiper, will cut high grass. The simplest of its kind; has all our improvements, and is the best Mower made.



MODEL OF STYLE C.

MEDIUM HIGH WHEEL, FOUR BLADE OPEN WIPER, WITH

PAIL	NI CORI	TOURI	ED SE	IUWF	- CHO	1 215	CL DEM	DE3.
Width of	Cut, 14 in.;	Weigh	t. 36 lbs. :	List				\$17.00
66	16	46	37 "	66				19.00
44	18							
66	20	46.	44 "	66				23.00
	Diar	neter of	Driving	Whe	els, 81/2	Inches.		

It has open wiper; all the bearings, including the knives, are made of

It has open wiper; all the bearings, including the knives, are made of solid cast steel.

The ONLY Horse Lawn Mower made with WROUGHT IROM PROONT FRAME ATTACHMENT for castor rollers, which is jointed, and admits of the cutting cylinder being raised by the driver while in motion. The spiral blades are attached by bolts and set-screws, so they can be taken off and ground or replaced.

It is the King of all Horse Mowers because it combines all the latest improvements; is the result of upwards of twenty years' experience, and bears our mark, the Genuine PHILADELPHIA.

GARDEN REQUISITES.



No. 1. Elastic Plant Sprinkler.

This article is made of rubber, with a flat bottom. The cap is of nickel plate, finely perforated, which can be removed if desired. An indispensable article for showering the foliage of plants, thereby keeping them in a healthy condition; sprinkling bouquets, dampening clothes or carpets, distributing disinfectants, etc. A most useful implement, in two sizes; No. 1, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.25; No. 2, 50 cts.; by mail, 60 cts.

GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZER AND SPRINKLER.

No. 2. For Flowers, Clothes, Floors, House Plants and Various Fine Sprinkling.

An Atomizer for sprinkling your carpets to settle the dust previous to sweeping. Use a few drops of ammonia in the water, thus leaving the carpet nice and bright.

If any insects are among your plants, put a few drops of ammonia or whale-oil soap in the water. By its use water can be thrown on the under side of the foliage as well as on the top. It will kill the insects and save your plants. Excellent for rose-bushes.

By dipping in water while closed, it fills instantly. Ball finely perforated. Will throw a spray ten feet if desired; spray much finer than the rubber sprinkler; appears like a fog and controlled by pressure.

Every Sprinkler is put in a neat box with directions, and on receipt of 40 cents we will mail it throughout the United States.

Improved Brass Garden Syringes.

Improved Brass Garden Syringes.

No. 3. Ladies' Syringe, barrel 14 inches long, 1 inch diameter, with jet-and two rose sprays; the rose sprays, when not in use, are screwed on the sides of the barrel. Price, \$3.25.

No. 4. Unpolished Barrel, 12 inches long, 1 inch in diameter, with one spray and one stream rose. Price, \$1.50.

G. Barrel 16 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter. Open rose syringe; one spray and one stream rose, side attachment and fixed elbow joint. Price, \$4.50.

H. Barrel 18 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, with one spray. Price \$2.00.

No. 5. Conical Valve Syringe, full size; barrel 18 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter; two spray roses and jet; side attachments. Price, \$5.25.

Hydrosprayer barrel, 15 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter; the spray nozzle contains about 100 holes, three times the number in an ordinary syringe; is fitted with a cyclone nozzle. Price, with nozzle, \$6.00.

No. 6. Lang's Weeder.

No. 6. Lang's Weeder.

The weeder is made with a band which passes over the back of the hand when in use, thus permitting the free use of the fingers to thin out plants or other weeds without the necessity of laying it down. It is small, very light, and so constructed that it gives a draw instead of a side cut. Neatly and strongly made, of the best of steel, and very much liked by all who have used it. Each, 25 cts., postpaid, 30 cts. Per doz, §2.25.

No. 7. Excelsior Weeder.

A very useful implement for eradicating weeds when first starting into growth, but more especially useful (in our experience) for loosening the soil in borders and beds where a large tool could not be used. Each, 20 cts.; by mail, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

No. 8. Dibbers.
Useful for transplanting cabbage, cauliflower plants, etc. Steel pointed, with wood handle. Each, 40 cts.

pointed, with wood handle. Each, 40 cts.

No. 9. The Improved Knapsack Sprayer.

This valuable arrangement, invented by the U. S. Agricultural Department, 18 used for applying fungicides, such as Bordeaux Mixtures, Ammonical Compound of Copper, and other fluid remedies in a mist-like spray, for the treatment of grapes and other vegetation, for the prevention and cure of mildew, black rot, and kindred diseases, as well as for leaf and potato blight, etc. The machine is made entirely of copper and brass, and the chemicals will not corrode or rust it. The air chamber keeps up a pressure, so a continuous discharge is given. No grape grower can afford to be without it. Price, \$14.00. Galvanized iron, \$12.00.

to be without it. Price, \$14.00. Galvanized iron, \$12.00.

No. 10. Woodason's Bellows.
Woodason's Vaporizing Bellows. This throws a spray as fine as mist, rendering the use of strong solutions of Kerosene, Fir Tree Oil, Tobacco Soap and poisonous fluids perfectly safe on tender foliaged plants, killing the insects without burning the leaves; it also forces the fluids into every crevice. Price, Large Size, \$2.25; Small Size (for house use), \$1.50.

Woodason's Double Cone Powder Bellows. This bellows is the best article ever invented for destroying insects in the conservatory, garden, orchard, or field; it will kill every bug on one acre of potatoes, under the leaves as good as on top, in an hour; it will blow powder into fruit trees. This bellows can be held in any direction, and it does not clog up. Price, \$3.00.

Woodason's Ningle Cone Powder Bellows. Price, Large Size, \$2.00; Small Size, for conservatory and house use, \$1.25.

No. 11. The Jewell Lawn Sprinkler.

After many years' experience in the construction of Lawn Sprinklers, we have what we consider the most durable and simple machine ever placed on the market. By turning the thumb screw to left, you have a full circle, or to the right, you have a half circle; thus you are able to sprinkle to the walk without wetting the walk. Price, \$1.00.

No. 113. Perfection Revolving Lawn and Garden Sprinkler.
This sprinkler is easily fastened to the hose, and kept in position in the ground by the pin attached to it. By its simple construction it can be used with equal facility on hillside or terrace. Price, \$1.00.

No. 12. Hose Pipe Sprinklers.

These are made for us, and are strong and durable. They measure four inches across the face, and are fitted for %-inch hose. Very useful for market gardeners and florists. Each, \$2.00.

No. 13. Gem Nozzle.

The Gem Nozzle is one of the most popular hose nozzles made. It will throw a coarse or a fine spray, a large or small solid stream, as is desired, by simply revolving the nozzle part way round. Each, 65 cts.; by mail, 70

No. 14. Climax Nozzle.

These are simple in construction, cannot get out of order, and are very durable, being made of brass. We offer Nos. 6 and 7 at \$1.00 each.

No. 15. Solid Shank Forged Garden Trowels.

These trowels are forged from steel specially made for the purpose, fully equal in all respects to the best English trowels, and are offered at a much less price. Three sizes: 6 inch, 40 cts.; 7 inch, 45 cts.; 8 inch, 50 cts.

No. 16. Common Garden Trowels.
5 inch, 15 cts.; 6 inch, 20 cts.; 7 inch, 30 cts.; 8 inch, 35 cts.
No. 17. California Lawn Sprinkler.
This is a very attractive lawn sprinkler. The spray thrown by it is peculiar to itself. The arms revolve in Babbit-metal bearings, and the entire make-up is first class. Capacity, 30 to 60 square feet, according to the water pressure. Price, fitted for \(\frac{1}{2} \)-inch hose, \(\frac{2}{2} \)50.

No. 18. Dutton's Asbestos Torch.

Attach the Torch to the end of a pole; saturate with kerosene oil, light, and hold under the caterpillars' nests and pass quickly along the branches and around the trunk where the insects lodge. The great heat destroys the insect, and will not injure the tree. Price, 50 cts. each.

destroys the insect, and will not injure the tree. Price, 50 cts. each.

No. 19. Climax Spraying Pump.

This pump is made entirely of iron and brass, all parts that have to bear any strain being malleable iron. The legs are made of gas-pipe, and screw firmly into the base. This pump can be taken apart and shipped in a very small box and easily set up by the purchaser. It can be attached to any kind of vessel or tank by means of our brass connections in ten minutes; or the suction hose can be dropped into a barrel, trough, or cistern with equal success. We sell this pump complete, with sixteen and one-half feet of hose, twelve and one-half feet discharge, four feet suction, two nozzles, and the necessary connections for it, as shown above. were and one-half feet discharge, four feet suction, two nozzles, and the necessary connections for it, as shown above. We do not furnish the barrel or vessel. Price, \$15.00.

Little Climax. Similar to the above, only a size smaller. Price, \$10.00.

No. 20. Spraying Pump-Tub.

If you would have clean, healthy, vigorous trees, producing fair fruit of first quality, you can only do so by carefully guarding against the destructive work of canker-worms, gypsy moth, codling moth, etc., etc. Our illustration represents our portable garden force-pump, which is for forcing liquids upon fruit-trees, vines, shrubs, bushes, etc., for the destruction of all insects injurious to foliage and fruit. They are made of brass, which gives them a neat appearance, and which also renders them impervious to the action of acids, etc., and they will not rust nor corrode. With this pump there is no suction hose, as the pump is placed directly in the water, thus always securing perfect suction. They are fitted with two nozzles,—one throwing a fine mist or spray, and the other a stream which will reach about thirty feet. The tub which we furnish with this pump is made expressly for the purpose. It will hold ten gallons, and is fitted with a close cover, thus making it safe to use for poisonous mixtures.

Price, complete with three feet of half-inch hose, two nozzles and tub, with special poison mixture sufficient for twenty-five trees, \$6.00.

No. 21. Eddy's Farmer's Favorite Duster.

No. 21. Eddy's Farmer's Favorite Duster.

FOR APPLYING PARIS GREEN, SLUG SHOT, AND OTHER INSECTICIDES IN THE DRY STATE.

This implement we can confidently recommend to the public as the cheapest and best of its kind now on the market. The cut herewith shows the manner of using it. The long handle is not to be shaken or turned, but is merely to steady it, and to push the can out over the row when in use. The strap to go over the shoulder we do not furnish, as all farmers have them.

They are light, and can be sent cheaply by express. Each, \$1.25.

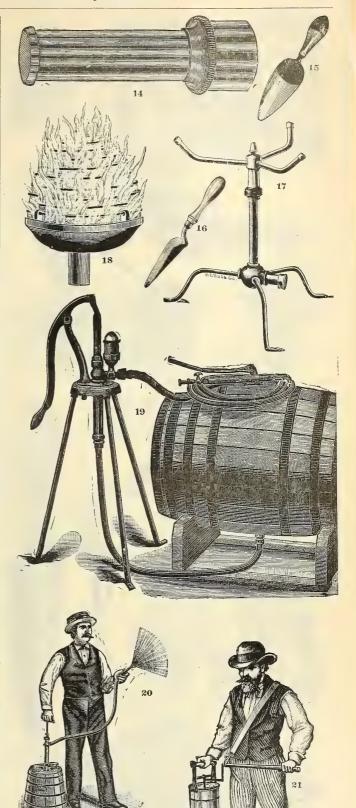
No. 22. Johnson's Patent Force Pump.

For washing windows, carriages, forcing passages in clogged watering pipes, watering streets and gardens, sprinkling sidewalks, house plants, lawn shrubs, sprinkling fluids and liquids on trees, shrubs and plants, for destroying insects, etc. Nothing can excel it for all the purposes which a syringe can be used for in the greenhouse. Throwing six gallons of water per minute with ease makes it invaluable for all kinds of irrigation. Price, \$4.50.

Rubber and Cotton Hose for Garden, Lawn, and Stable use
The hose we offer is from one of the best manufacturing companies in
the country, and prices are as low as those of any other for the same
quality.

.14 .15 Couplings attached to rubber hose, per set..... Garden Lines and Reels.
Best quality, 110 ft., \$1.00; 50 ft., 60 cts. Large reel, \$1.00; small 60 cts.

THE LEVIN PRUNER. The strongest hand-shear made. It is made of the finest steel. Though but finest steel. Though out twice the size of our cut, and only seven ounces in weight, it is so strong that it can cut through half an inch of dry Price \$1.00.





No. 23. FUMIGATORS.

For smoking green-houses; self-acting, and may be left with perfect safety; all the materials consumed, and gives off a dense smoke; made of extra heavy galvanized iron.

	BOSTON.								
No. 1.	20 in, high, holds ½ bu, stems								
No. 2.	24 in, high, holds 34 bu. stems	4.90							
No. 3.	28 in. high, holds 1 bu. stems	4.50							
EUREKA.									
No. 1.	12 in, high, holds 1/2 pk. stems.	For house 10x20 feet\$1,20							
No. 2.	16 in. high, holds 1 pk. stems.	For house 12x40 feet 2.00							
	20 in. high, holds ½ bu. stems.	For house 15x100 feet 2.50							
No. 4.	24 in. high, holds ¾ bu. stems.	For house 20x100 feet 3.50							

No. 24. Double Acting Spraying Pump.

No. 24. Double Acting Spraying Pump.

This cut represents our double acting spraying pump, fitted with hose for spraying trees, cotton plants, etc., with a solution of tobacce water, or water diluted with Paris Green. or any other poisonous mixture. This pump is especially adapted for diffusing liquids or poisons of any kind upon trees, shrubs, or plants affected by bugs, worms, insects, etc., and is capable of doing infinitely more service than any of the smaller and cheaper pumps in the market, as it is of greater capacity, and, being double acting, throws a continuous and powerful stream. These pumps are made with brackets or feet that will fit an ordinary barrel, capable of holding from forty to fifty gallons. With one of those spraying pumps attached, this barrel may be placed on a wagon or stone boat, and a stream directed from either one or both sides, thus saving nearly one-half of the labor usually consumed in doing the same work. Spray immediately after blossoming with a solution of Paris Green or London Purple, and every pump will save many times its cost. Price for pump No. 2, \$12.00, including hose, nozzles, brackets, etc., complete, but without barrel.

No. 25. Elliott's Wheel Hoe.

No. 25. Elliott's Wheel Hoe.

LIGHT, DURABLE, AND EFFICIENT.

This hoe is designed for use in light or heavy soils, and is so constructed that all or any of the knives can be used as desired for weeding in narrow or wide rows. The best tool for pulverizing the soil we have ever used. They are easily adjusted to any width from four to sixteen inches, so that one or two hoes will do all the work on any farm or market garden. They are very light and durable, and cause less fatigue than any hoe. No market gardener should be without one. Each, \$6.00.

No. 26. Week's Grape, Fruit, and Flower Picker.

This cut represents one of the most useful articles of its kind yet invented, which supplies a want that has long been felt. 75 cts.; by mail

No. 27. Hazeltine's Hand Weeder.

The blade is solid steel, spring-tempered, seven-eighths of an inch wide, and one-eighth inch thick; sharpened on all edges. Is of great value among small plants, onions, carrots, beets, strawberries, sweet potatoes, nursery stock, and all similar plants. 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.; per doz. §2.25.

No. 28. Noyes' Hand Weeder.

This is one of the best implements ever invented for assisting where hand weeding is required; light, safe, and remarkably casy to use. Two patterns are manufactured—one, diamond-shaped at its pointed end, the other with a square end. Each. 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.; per doz., \$2.40.

No. 29. Lenox Sprayer.

No. 29. Lenox Sprayer.

FOR POTATO-BUGS, GARDENS, COTTON AND TOBACCO FIELDS, ORCHARDS, GRAPE AND SMALL FRUIT CULTURE.

Made of best galvanized tin, will not rust, warranted to last many years. The straps are provided with buckles, and are adjustable to fit a boy or man of any size. On the left of the machine there is a knob attached to an agitator which mixes the green; while you are operating with the bulb in your right hand you can with your left hand occasionally agitate the Paris Green. A man with one of these sprinklers will only use one-half the Paris Green that is required by the wisp broom or any other method. No waste whatever. You will only require to take out one barrel of water to the field, instead of four by any other method. The most economical and perfect-working apparatus on the market. It pays for itself by very little use. Price, \$400. little use. Price, \$400.

No. 30. Cleaves' Garden Trowels.

Here was a second of the secon	Cach.
No. 1, 8 inch, Tempered and Polished	\$0.40
No. 2, 7 inch, Bright Steel	.30
No. 3, 5 inch, " "	.20

No. 31. Sash for Hot Beds.

Best quality, 1¾ inch, 3x6 ft., unglazed, \$1.10; glazed, double thick, \$2.40; 1½-inch, 3x6 ft., unglazed, \$1.00; glazed, double thick, \$2.25.

Hot Bed Mats.

These are made in the best manner, of good straw, and full size and weight,—6 x 6 ft. Each, \$1.75, our own make; made for us, \$1.50 each. Archangel Mats. Best; each, 75 cts.; per doz. \$8.00.

Watering Pots or Plant Sprinklers.

These sprinklers are made of heavy block-tin, painted green, and are

1 grt, round, with sprinkler, \$0.40 10 grt. round, with sprinkler,											
1	art	. round.	with:	sprinkler.	\$0.40	10	art.	round,	with	sprinkler,	\$1.25
		66		61	.45	12	66	6.6	66-	64	1.50
- 6	66	4.6	66	66	.60	16	66	6.6	6.6	66	1.75
0	66	66		44	.75	20	66	46	66	66	2.00
4		• • •		••		20					2.00
- 0	6.6	4.6	6.6	66	1 00						

Patent Protecting Cloth for Hot-Beds.

LARGELY USED IN PLACE OF GLASS FOR PROTECTING PLANTS IN EARLY SPRING.

SPRING.

The material used in its preparation renders it very tough and durable, prevents it from shrinking, and causes it also to be partially water-proof. It is an excellent substitute for glass, and being light and easily and safely shipped, can be sent to sections of the country where it would be quite impossible to send sash. It is furnished in pieces containing about forty yards, one yard wide. Medium grade, per yard, 10 cts.: by the piece, 9 cts. per yard; heavy grade, per yard, 12 cts.; by the piece, 10 cts. per yard. The medium grade is most suitable for general purposes.

- 32. Arlington Seed Orill.—This Seed Drill is very generally used by market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. It has a large wheel, some twenty-eight inches in diameter, with a broad rim, two and one-half inches, which prevents its sinking into the mellow earth, and runs so easily that it can be used all day without fatigue to the operator. It sows fine seeds with perfect regularity, as well as the larger seeds; and those who possess them will not use any other kind. It is made in a strong and thorough manner, and is very light, Price, \$15.00.

and thorough manner, and is very light, Price, \$15.00.

No. 33. Matthews — Our illustration represents the latest improvement in Seed Drills by Mr. A. H. Matthews, who has been engaged for more than twenty-one years in the manufacture of Garden Seed Drills.

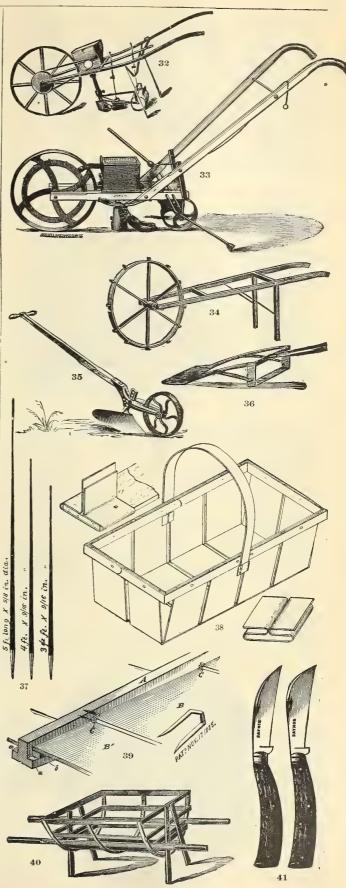
It may be used in field or garden, and when in use it opens the furrow, drops the seed evenly and at the required depth, covers it, and lightly rolls the earth over the seed (causing them to germinate), and marks the next row, all at one operation, with great mechanical precision. It is well and thoroughly made, and fully warranted to swith evenness and regularity, all the different varieties of vegetable seed, as turnip, carrot, sage, spinach, onion, parsnip, beet, peas, beans, fodder corn, etc. Price \$11.00.

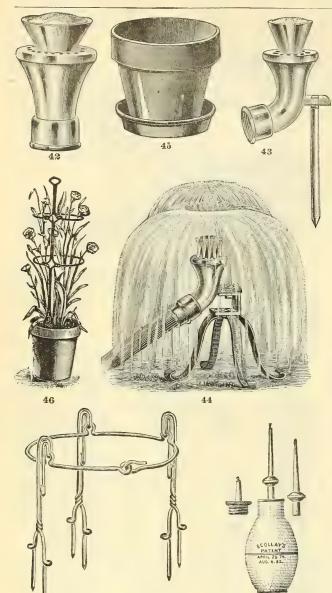
- No. 34. Marker This implement is one of the most useful tools that the market gardener has occasion to use. It will mark either ten, twelve, twenty, or twenty-four inches apart, by simply changing the pins in the wheel, which are put in with a nut. It requires no line unless you are very particular, and will mark as fast as a man can walk. Especially useful in setting out cabbage, cauliflower, celery, and lettuce. Price, \$15.00.
- No. 35. Hand Plow. This is another extremely useful little implement. Every person having a garden to care for (particularly those too small to admit of horse-culture) should own one. The mold-board is made of steel, wearing bright and clean, and makes as perfect work for its size as an ordinary plow. With it ground can be wholly and thoroughly turned over, or furrows for planting made; and for after-weeding it can be most successfully used, turning the furrows outward at one time and inward the next, and so on. Having thoroughly tested one ourselves, we are free to say that the quality of the work done by this little tool is surprising. Price, \$2.50.
- 36. Arlington Slide Hoe. Used by market gardeners for weeding between rows of onions, beets, and other vegetables that are cultivated in drills. The knife and plate are made of best steel. Width, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 inches. Each, \$1.50.

No.	37.	Plant	Stakes.					nd.		S	quare.
			Less than	10 c	f.a size.	Large	qu	antities.			
	1%	feet		each	1, 2 cts.;	per	100	, \$1.00			
					2 cts.;	- "	66	2.00	рe	r 100	\$1.50
	21/2	66		6.6	3 cts.;	66	6.6	2.25	* 66	6.6	2 00
	3	66		6.6	4 cts.:	6.6	66	3 25	4.0	6.6	3.00
	31/2				5 cts.;	44	4.6	4.00	6.6	- 44	4.00
	4				6 cts.;	66	4.6	4 75	. 46	6.6	5.00
	5				7 cts.;	. 66	6.6	5.50	6.6	46	7.00
			(Dahlia)		12 cts.;	44	66	10.00	66	6.6	11.00
			(2011110)		- CVIII,			20100			11.00

- Square, hard wood for florists' use 66 66 " " 2.65 " 3.90 .45
- to Stakes. Used by plant growers and green-house people for tying roses, pinks, etc. Length from five to twelve feet, in bundles of one hundred and five hundred, assorted sizes. Per 100, \$1.50.
- 38. Verbena Baskets (Marston's Pattern). With adjustable wooden handles, with fastenings of tin on the ends. Will hold one dozen plants. Per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$18.00.
 With wire handles, ready for use; per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$18.00.
- No. 39. Glazier's Points. Made of steel wire and galvanized; can be used on either side of the bar. Price, per box of 1.000, 60 cts.; by mail, 65 cts.; Pincers for driving points, 40 cts.; by mail, 50 cts.
- 40. Cabbage Carrier. The best implement for use in the cabbage field. Two men can easily carry fifty to one hundred cabbages, according to size. It can be set down between the rows, and filled from either side.
- ha. For tying; also used extensively in bunching asparagus, beets, onions, etc., for market. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.
- Soft Twine. Five-ply soft hemp twine makes a most excellent tie for all garden purposes. Very pliable, and ties easily. ½ lb. balls, 20 cts.
- Wooden Lawn Rakes. These rakes are made in shape similar to the ordinary hay rakes, differing particularly in a greater number of teeth set very closely together for the purpose of raking clean. Price, 50 cts.
- Grafting Wax (Trowbridge's). This wax has been in the market several years. Large quantities of it are annually used, and it gives excellent satisfaction. It is neatly put up. 1/4 lb. 10 cts.: 1/4 lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25.

	satisfaction. It is neatly put up. 4 10., 10 cts.; 2 10., 15 cts.; 1 10. 25.
٧0.	41. CUTLERY, Etc.
	Asparagus Knives. Made expressly for cutting asparagus. Steel,
	strong and durable. Each, 40 cts.; by mail, 45 cts.
	Pruning Kniveseach \$0.75 to \$1.50
	Budding Knives
	Pruning Shears
	Eagle Pruning Tool (wood handles) " 2.25
	Rose Pruners
	inch
	1.00
	Grass Shears, 9 inch
	Hedge Shears (pruning notch), 10 inch
	Grafting Chisels
	Garden Reels
	" Lines " .50
	Mammoth Powder Guns " .15
	Thermometers, 8 inch
	" 10 inch
	Grass Hooks. English, No. 0, 50 cts.; No. 1, 60 cts.; No. 2, 70 cts.; No. 3,
	80 cts. American, No. 2, 40 cts.; No. 3, 50 cts.





Wood	Pot Labels	PLAI	N. Per 1,000	PAIN	TED.
		Per 100.	Per 1,000	Per 100	Per 1,000
4 inche	S	15 cts	\$0.60	20 cts	\$0.80
5 "		15 "	0.80	20 "	1.00
6 "		15 "	1.00	25 "	1.20
31/2 "	(Tree)	15 "	0.60	15 "	
12 "	by 11/4 inch wi	de, for garde	en plants, plain	50 "	4.50

48

olid

Plant Food.

THE BEST FOR ALL

PURPOSES.

No. 42-43-44. Philadelphia Lawn Sprinkler.

Unlike all other Sprinklers, this does its work perfectly, without a revolving motion, making it durable.

The water pressure is unobstructed in its course from the hydrant until it reaches the disk. As the water passes through the large holes in the disk in solid streams, until it strikes the cone at a point above the plate, it avoids any flooding the holes, and as it leaves the top of the cone, is formed into a spray.

The cone can be raised or lowered, to regulate the space required to cover. It has many fine holes to spray the centre.

When the cone-top is removed, and cap screwed on the centre opening, it is converted into a long range sprinkler, for Garden, Lawn, or Flower use.

No. 42. Representing it complete, showing the two disks, with their spray holes

No. 43. Representing it with spud attachment to stick in the ground. No. 44. Wrought iron stand, showing the unbroken streams before they strike the disc.

Price, No. 42, \$1.00; No. 43, \$1.25; No. 44, \$2.00.

No. 45. Standard Flower Pots. Sizes and shapes as adopted and recommended by the Society of American Florists.

	POTS.		1	SAUCERS.			BULB or SEED PANS.		
T T	Track	70 3	D 100	D 7	T) - 100		ROUN	D.	
inches.			Per 100.	Per aoz.	Per 100.	Inches.	Each.	Per doz	
$2\frac{1}{2}$.02	\$0.16	\$0.85			6	\$0.07	.72	
3	.02	.20	1.15			8	.10	.96	
4	.04	.30	1.75	\$0.20	\$1.50	10	.15	1.55	
5	.05	.48	3.00	.30	2.00	12	.20	2.15	
6	.07	.72	4.50	.40	2.50	14	.40	4.00	
7	.09	.96	7.50	.54	3.25				
8	.12	1.30	9.00	.60	4.25		SQUAR	EE.	
9	.15	1.65	13.50	.72	5.25	6x6	.20	\$2.25	
10	.25	2.40	17.50	.96	6.00	8x8	.25	2.50	
11	.35	3.50	22.50	1.20		10x10	.30	3.00	
12	.50	4.75	30.00	1.75	12.00	12x12	.40	4.00	

No. 46. Perfect Flower Support.

Their use renders culture and spraying easier, tends to make the plants more floriferous and of symmetrical growth, prevents matting, that serious drawback to successful plant development, they are insect proof, and when adjusted, give the plant a neat, tidy appearance, and allow free circulation of light and air, thus tending to prevent plant rust.

1st. It will save 75% in one year over any other method of holding

plants.

plants.

2d. It will save 25% in time in tying up.

3d. It will save 10% in loss on buds.

4th. Blossoms and dead leaves can be picked quickly and without, liability of injuring the plant.

5th. Rings adjusted quickly as plant grows.

6th. For appearances all stakes are of uniform length in your beds, giving a neat and tidy look.

The stakes and rings are made of galvanized steel wire. They will not rust or break and will last for years. Price, \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

No. 47. Putty Bulb Imp. For glazing green-house sash, \$1.00.

No. 48. Tomato Supports.

It is easily and quickly placed in position and then requires no further

attention.

It is made of Galvanized Wire, will not rust or break, is neat, compact, self-closing when not in use, and a large number of them require but little room for winter storage.

It is a firm, reliable, very convenient and desirable support for Tomato and other Vegetable Plants, Small Fruit Bushes, Flowers, and Shrubs.

By the use of these supports the vegetables and fruits are kept off the ground, with the result of earlier ripening, less decay, and greater yield, and in addition, the garden has a much neater appearance.

The Supporting King frame is constructed so that it can be opened to place around a plant or shrub grown too large to allow of slipping the Support over the top of it, the Ring can then be locked by hooking the ends together after the uprights have been set into the ground.

NOTE.—See that the Loops in the Supporting Ring point upwards when you set the Uprights in the ground.

Price 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Pulverized Sheep Manure.

This is a pure natural manure, and the most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and healthy than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for green-house plants. It makes the richest, safest, and quickest liquid manure, rivalling guano, without any deleterious effects. For flower or vegetable gardens, and as top dressing for lawns, it is unequalled.

DIRECTIONS.—For mixing with soil, take one part manure to six parts soil. For making a liquid, take one pound manure to nive gallons of water, which can be used with safety daily if necessary.

Price, 4 lb. package, 25 cts.; 10 lb. package, 50 cts.; 100 lb. bag, \$3.50.

ROTTED FIBROUS PEAT.

Having constant demands for Rotted Peat from many of our customers who want it to mix with other soils for use in potting plants, we have secured a quantity of the finest fibrous peat, which has become thoroughly rotted, and is invaluable for potting plants. Price, ½ peck, 20 cts.; peck, 30 cts.; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.00.

POTTING-SOIL.

Specially prepared for potting plants, with a sufficient quantity of fertilizer. Price, 1 2 peck, 20 cts.; peck, 30 cts.; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, 2.00.

FERTILIZERS.



Stockbridge Special Manures. The Stockbridge special complete ma-nures were the original special fertilizers sold in this country, and were originated by Prof. Levi and were originated by Prof. Levi Stockbridge, Professor of Agri-culture in the Massachusetts Agricultural College. The follow-ing are the leading kinds: For Potatoes, Corn and Grain, Small Fruits, Vegetables, Root Crops, Asparagus Top Dressing Grass, and Seeding Down Grass. Price in bags, per lb., 2½ cts.; per ton, 840.00.

Stockbridge Special Lettuce Fertil-

Stockbridge Special Lettuce Fertilizer. A plant which grows slowly is apt to be tough; one that grows healthy and vigorously will be tender and bright. The reason the Stockbridge Special Lettuce Manure is so effective is that it contains chemical salts that are quickly dissolved and assimilated by the plant, produces a quick and vigorous growth in a lettuce plant, not because it is a stimulant, but because it is soluble and easily and quickly taken up by the plant.

We have used this lettuce manure at Arlington with satisfactory results, and we recommend it to market gardeners. Price, per ton, in 200-lb. bags, \$40.00; per bag, of 100 lbs., \$2.25; per bag, of 50 lbs., \$1.50; per bag, of 25 lbs., \$100.

Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate. A concentrated general fertilizer. This phosphate is made for the hill or drill, or for broadcast sowing; it may be used in either case to advantage, giving an early and vigorous start. It is composed principally of bone, thoroughly dissolved so as to make it active in all stages of plant growth. Price, in bags, per lb., 2 cts.; per ton, \$36.00.

Bradley's X. L. Superphosphate. Never fails to give satisfaction when in telligently used. Insures a quick start, vigorous growth, and early maturity, as well as a largely increased return. Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.00; in barrels of about 250 lbs., 2 cts., per lb.; per ton, \$36.00.

Dissolved Bone Black, containing 16 to 18 per cent soluble and available Phosphoric Acid. Price, per 100 lbs., \$1.50; per ton, \$27.00.

Muriate of Po. ash. 80 to 85 per cent. Price, per 100 lbs, \$2.25; per ton, \$44.00.

Sulphate of Potash. 50 to 55 per cent.

Sulphate of Potash. 50 to 55 per cent. Sulphate of Potash, 35 to 40 per cent Sulphate of Magnesia, and not over 2½ per cent Chorine; an excellent article for potatoes or small fruits. Price, per 100 lbs., \$1.75; per ton,

\$32.00.
Sulphate of Ammonia (Best). White or Gray. 24% to 25% per cent ammonia. Price, per 100 lbs., \$3.75; per ton, \$73.50.

Pure Fresh Ground Bone. This is being more generally used every year, and is one of the best fertilizers to use for most crops. In purity this manufacture is always fully up to the standard, the analysis being marked on each package. Price, in bags or barrels, 2 cts. per lb.; per ton, \$32.00

on each package. Price, in bags or barrels, 2 cts. per lb.; per ton, \$32.00.

Grape, or Inch Bone. The very best fertilizer for grape vines, fruit trees, shrubs, and trees of all kinds. The pieces of bone vary from one-fourth inch to one inch in size. Should be used in setting out, mixed with the soil to the depth of a foot or more. Price, in bags or barrels, 2½ cents per lb.; per ton, \$36.00.

Guano, Peruvian. Pure guano is one of the best fertilizers for forwarding crops; specially recommended for gardeners' and florists' use. Price, guaranteed brand, 200-lb. bag, \$7.00; per ton, \$65.00.

Bowker's Garden Fertilizer. Cheaper and more easily applied than stable manure; may be used on all garden crops, and in the flower garden. Clean to handle and easily applied. Price, 25 lbs., \$1.00, for 600 square feet; 50 lbs., \$1.75, for 1,200 square feet; 100 lbs., \$3.00, for 2,500 square feet; 200 lbs., \$5.00, for one-eighth acre.

Bowker's Farm and Garden Phosphate (with Potash) (Soluble, Active, Sure). This fertilizer is like the Hill and Drill, except that it contains a little less ammonia, but just as much phosphoric acid and potash, and in equally as good forms. There is a demand for a general fertilizer for the farm or the garden —a fertilizer that the farmer can use in raising general farm crops or which the gardener can use safely in his market garden or greenhouse. The ammonia in it is fixed, so that what is not taken up at once will stay in the soil until the crop requires it. It is both a permanent and active fertilizer. It may be used alone, but we recommend its use in connection with stable manure. Price, in bags, 100 lbs., \$1.80; per ton, \$34.00.

CANADIAN UNLEACHED WOOD ASHES.

Wood Ashes as a Fertilizer. Good Hardwood Unleached Ashes, from first growth timber, grown on strong land, the soil of which is rich in potash, lime, phosphoric acid, silica, magnesia, and iron, are confessedly the best of all fertilizers. Such are the Canada Wood Ashes. They are drawn from a virgin soil, rich and fertile. Unleached Wood Ashes have a permanent and lasting value. Circulars giving full directions for use mailed free to all applicants.

Price, per ton or car load, will be given upon application.

Price, per bbl., \$2.50.

Rawson's Lawn and Garden Dressing.

Prepared for Lawns, Grass-Plats, Kitchen-Gardens, and Flower-Beds,



This dressing is made from chemicals, and is so prepared that it acts gradually throughout the season, producing a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich green color. It is far superior to lumpy, strawy manure, which disfigures the lawn and gives off an offensive odor. It is less expensive than manure, is nearly odorless, and is easily applied. It is in no sense a stimulant, but a complete fertilizer. It may be applied at any time during the spring, summer, or autumn, or as often as the grass seems to need nourishment.

It is also an excellent fertilizer for This dressing is made from chemi-

pressing.

It is also an excellent fertilizer for the kitchen-garden, and may be used on all garden crops, vegetables, fruits etc., in place of stable manure. It is cheaper and much more easily applied, and will give as large crops; always as good as, and generally of better quality than, stable manure.

It is also an excellent fertilizer for flower-beds, and takes but a small quantity to produce healthy plants, which will bloom abundantly throughout the season. 25-lb. bags, \$1.00; 50-lb., \$1.75; 100-lb., \$3.00.

Bowker's Ammoniated Food for



A Fertilizer Largely Soluble in Water, Free from Odor, and Clean to Handle.

It is made expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden. It contains the same plant food as stable dressing, and produces the same results, without giving off in the room that offensive and unhealthy odor which arises from the application of stable manure. It produces a healthy, luxuriant growth, and induces early and generous flowering, and cannot in any way harm the plants if applied according to directions, which are very simple, and accompany each package. Per box, 15 and 30 cts.; if by mail, 20 and 45 cts. The first, best, and strongest made.

Take the WALTER ATKINSON FARM JOURNAL 50 cts. a year

It will be sent one year to any one ordering seed or plants from this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or over, provided you have not taken advantage of any other special offer. Be sure and say you want it.

PIGS. MEDIUM YORKSHIRE



Having been a breeder of swine for the past thirty years,—and having tried nearly all the different breeds that have been so highly recommended during that time, I am fully convinced that the Medium Yorkshire are by far the most profitable for keeping. The cut annexed will give a fair idea of their appearance. They have small heads, large shoulders, of fine form, very quiet, and easily kept; take on fat quickly; will average, when dressed, at twelve months, 350 lbs.; in 15 months, 450 lbs.

They will be carefully boxed for safe transportation (with extra feed when necessary), and delivered to the express in Boston, upon the receipt of the prices quoted.

	And the control of th	THE CHARLE
\$6.00 8.00	Barrows, 6 to 7 weeks old	\$3.50
8.00	" 12 weeks old	5.50
3.00	Barrow and Sow, 6 to 7 weeks old	6.00
5.00	" " 12 weeks old	10.00



INSECT STROYERS





- Bordeaux Mixture. In an entirely new and concentrated form. As a simple fungicide this is probably the most popular article yet offered to the public. It is specially recommended for Potato Blight, Downy Mildew, Black Rot, Anthracnose of Grapes, etc. To every one gallon of mixture add 49 gallons of water, which will make a strong enough solution to destroy any insects. We offer this in gallon cans at \$1.00 cach; ourst cans 40 cts each \$1.00 each; quart cans, 40 cts. each.
- Fir-Tree Oil. A preparation for destroying insects and parasites, whether on the foliage or at the roots of plants, such as mealy-bug, red spider, scale, thrip, green fly, fleas, etc. It answers every purpose as an insecticide, and when used as a wash for dogs or animals, is harmless to the hands and skin. Full directions with each can. Per gal., \$5.00; ½ gal., \$2.50; qt., \$1.50; ½ pt., 50 cts.; small bottle, 25 cts. (Unmailable.)
- Concentrated Chemical Tobacco Soap. Manufactured from the essential oil of tobacco, skilfully compounded so as to combine safety with utility, well seasoned, and each cake tightly packed in a box in such manner as to prevent escape of its valuable properties. This soap is used by the principal rose growers and others who raise rare and costly plants. Per ½ lb. cakes, 20 cts. (by mail, 30 cts.); lb. cakes, 35 cts. (by mail, 50 cts.).
- Hellebore, For destroying rose slugs and currant worms. A few applications only are necessary, and it is thoroughly effective. Per ½ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 30 cts., by mail, per lb., 16 cts. extra.
- Little's Antipest. This preparation is a sure destroyer of all Insect
 Pests that infest plants. It is Non-Poisonous, and when diluted and
 used according to directions, is perfectly harmless to vegetation. It
 mixes readily with water, and is Safe, Sure, and Cheap. It may be
 freely used in the Conservatory, Green-house, Garden, Orchard and
 Vineyard. Pint, 60 cts.; quart, \$1.00; 2 quarts, \$1.50; gallon, \$2.50.
- Morrill's Canker-Worm Exterminator. A sure protection for fruit and ornamental trees from the rayages of the grub and canker-worm. As easily applied as paint or whitewash, by first placing

- a band of tarred paper, six inches in width, securely fastened around the tree four feet above the ground, then covering the paper thoroughly with the exterminator, using a common paint brush. Per 2-lb. cans, 30 cts.; 3-lb. cans, 45 cts.; 5-lb. cans, 60 cts.; 10 lb. cans, \$1.10; 20-lb. cans, \$2.00.
- cans, \$2.00.

 New Process Paris Green. Is superior to all other Greens, as it is lighter in weight, and on that account it can be better mixed with land plaster and the poison be more equally distributed. If mixed with water it does not settle as quickly as other Greens, and can therefore be more satisfactorily applied as a spray. It is a preventive of Potato Rot and Blight, and is of particular value in spraying fruit trees, etc. We are authorized by the manufacturer to quarantee that the New Process Paris Green is just as poisonous as any Green, and that one pound of it will do as much work as one pound of any other Green, or money will be refunded.

 More in quantity and less price with a guarantee surely ought induce at least a trial. Price 25 cts. per lb.

- Paris Green. This poison is more universally used for the destruction of Potato Bugs than any other. Strictly pure. Per lb., 25 cts.
- slug Shot. This is a combination of substances forming a powder poisonous to insects, either killing them or driving them away. It has been on the market for some time, and a vast quantity has been sold, and, so far as known, no injury has come to man, beast, or fowl, whether by handling, inhaling its dust, or partaking of fruits or vegetables upon which it has been used. For the destruction of the potato bug, striped bug on melons and cucumbers, black files on turnips or radishes, and the green worm on cabbage, we know of nothing so effectual. (Special circular sent on application.) Tin canisters with perforate top filled, each, 25 ets.; by mail, 35 ets.; 5 lb. pkgs., 30 ets.; 10 lb. pkgs., 50 ets.; barrels weighing about 235 lbs., at 4 ets. per lb.
- Sulpho Tobacco Soap. In this form it is very convenient for general use. The soap is easily dissolved in warm or cold water. As a rule two ounces of soap should be taken to a gallon of water. The liquid may be applied with a garden syringe, atomizer, or whisk broom, but a common sprinkler or force pump can be also used; or the plants may be washed with a sponge. Where the insects are underneath the leaves, care must be taken that the liquid reaches them there. Per 1/2 lb. package, 25 cts.
- Tobacco Dust. Kills green and black fly, etc., if dusted on when the plants are moist. Per lb., 10 cts.; 15 lbs.; \$1.00.
- Tobacco Stems. For fumigating plants infested with geeen fly, etc., dampen before lighting. Per bbl., \$1.50.
- Whale-Oil Soap. One of the most effective, simple, and cheapest preparations for the preservation of trees, plants, shrubs, vines, rose bushes, and house and garden plants in general, from the ravages of slugs, worms, and various other insects that infest them. It is sold in the form of thick soap, to be diluted with water as required for use; quite weak for tender plants, and stronger according as the hardness of the plants may permit. Per ½ 1b. boxes, 10 cts. (by mail, 20 cts.); 1b. boxes, 15 cts. (by mail, 30 cts.); 3 lb. boxes, 35 cts. (by mail, 80 cts.); 5 lb. boxes, 50 cts. The first three sizes only are mailable. Directions for use with each package.

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→ MAMMOTH COSMOS.=

The flowers grow much larger than the ordinary variety, and plants grow from five to six feet high, making very rapid growth, with a mass of elegant, fine foliage, until they bloom in August. From September until frost each plant will be covered with hundreds of exceedingly showy blooms, from eight to twelve inches in circumference, resembling, somewhat, single Dahlias. The flowers are pure white, flesh color, light pink, and deep rose; each have a delicate yellow centre. For cutting for bouquets and vases this is one of the finest flowers grown, lasting in water for two weeks; the long stems and fine feathery foliage are very easily arranged to make an artistic bouquet. We offer them in three colors. Pure white, 5 cts.; pink, 10 cts.; rose, 10 cts.

- Sweet Peas.

There is nothing in the way of climbers for summer flowering that gives better satisfaction than Sweet Peas. They are the most useful, ornamental, and beautiful of all our hardy climbers.

We have selected a few of the best and newest varieties, illustrating them on the back of the cover by a painting from the actual flowers.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Large pointed flowers, shaded pink and rose with the prevailing tints in the clearly veined standard. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.

QUEEN OF THE ISLES. Scarlet ground color with white stripes, mottled and striped with red, faintly tinted with light purple. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.

LOTTIE ECKFORD. Large creamy-white flowers distinctly marked with a narrow edging of blue, one of the

most valuable for forcing. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts. COUNTESS OF RADNOR. A magnificent variety, distinctly two-colored - light and dark mauve. Per

pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.

EMILY HENDERSON. Extra large, pure white flowers, very fragrant; vines, robust and branching, grow

about four feet, and very early flowering; the finest White Sweet Pea. Per pkt., 15 cts.; per oz., 30 cts. SPLENDOR. Superb rose-colored blossoms, richly shaded with crimson; large flowers, finely formed and of bright, clear colorings. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.

PRIMROSE. The nearest approach to a yellow in Sweet Peas. Standards and wings of a pale primrose-yellow

color. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts. BOREATTON. One of the most distinct varieties, with largest flowers and of richest, deep, dark maroon

blossoms. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.

BLANCHE FERRY. One of the earliest Sweet Peas, very productive, and is of dwarf and compact growth.

Flowers, beautiful shade of pink and white. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts. PRINCESS BEATRICE. Beautiful bright rose, shading to light pink. Flowers large size. Per pkt., 5 cts.;

per oz., 15 cts.

PURPLE PRINCE. Deep maroon shaded with bronze and purple wings; robust grower. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.

OUR OFFER.

We will mail, postpaid, one package each of the Mammoth Cosmos and the eleven varieties of Sweet Peas, including the Emily Henderson, the best pure white grown, to any address for 50 cts., or two collections for 90 cts.

Mammoth African Poppies.

This is the same collection that was illustrated so profusely last season by us, and which gave such excellent satisfaction that we have been induced to raise a larger quantity of seed so that we are enabled to offer at lower price this year. We will mail any three varieties for 15 cts., or the entire collection of six varieties for 25 cts.

This collection of magnificent Poppies are of the sleep-producing, or somniferum variety of Africa, and are wonders of beauty, form, and grace. The blossoms are of mammoth size, perfectly double and of rich brilliant colors; they are produced in the greatest profusion on long, stiff stems, which make them very useful for bouquets and vases.

The plants are easily grown and commence blooming in about two months after sowing the seed. They grow to a height of about two feet—strong and robust—covering themselves with gorgeous blooms. The seed can be sown in open ground from April to June, where it is intended to remain, for like all other annual poppies they do not take kindly to transplanting.

We offer them in separate colors, as the effect is more striking when grown in beds of one color. Any garden soil will grow them, and the culture is so simple that we hope all

our customers will give them a trial. RAWSON'S No. 1. Lilac, shading to layender, with broad petals slightly twisted, making a very beautiful effect.

No. 2. MIKADO. Of pure white and brilliant crimson-scarlet in striking contrast. The large double flowers are of the most quaint, artistic beauty, with the petals deeply cut, fringed, and twisted.

RAWSON'S No. 3. Purple violet, shading to a beautiful shining bronze. A novel color, of wonderful beauty.

RAWSON'S No. 4. Dazzling vermilion, very showy, fine for bedding, making a brilliant display.

RAWSON'S No. 5. Blush pink, shading to white; flowers of large size. Very double and beautiful.

RAWSON'S No. 6. Snow white, outer petals broad and deeply fringed; centre of flower a mass of narrow fringe resembling a mammoth anemone, making a fine contrast with the brilliant colors.

